1878
(L.R.)

File No. 38/1878.
Serial No: 1-40.

Sub:- Miras to village Servants

1878
(L.R.

File No. 38/1878
Serial No: 1-40

Sub:- Miras to village Servants

950

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1878

-191-

(L. R)

File No. 38 of 1878

Serial Nos. 40

Later references.

L. R. 4 - 94
" 51 - 97
" 21 - 98
" 57 - 00.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 - 40

Major—**Part B for** March 98.

SUBJECT.

Miras to Village Sewanto

SCNO 40 — SC 14524/328

To The Deputy Commissioner. Shimoga Dist.

Requests to Submit a report explaining the rules or practice extent in his District as to the payment of Miras to Inamdars etc.

Indexed
H. Sinha

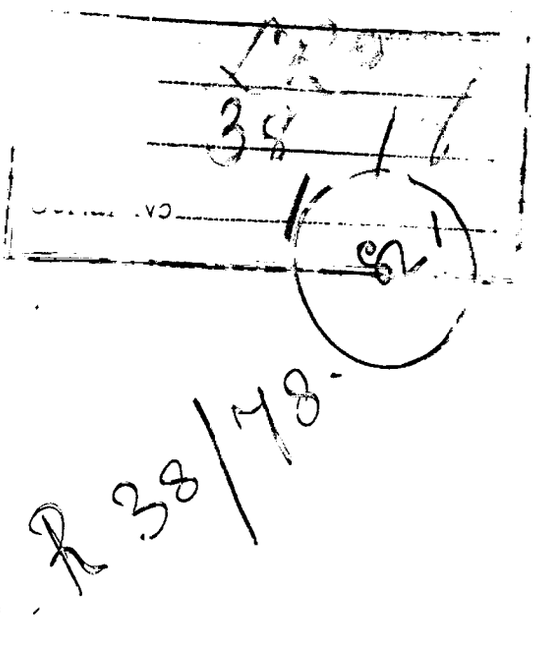
W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

1878

Government of Mysore.

Revenue

To The Commr., Mundydroog Divn.
" Dy: Commrs of the Nanjanad, Holar & Tumkur Divns
" Survey & Settlement Commr.
" Supdt., Revenue Survey
" Supdt., Inam Settlements
" Commrs of Ashi: & Shagar Divisions.



Dated 1st August
Despd
Recd

No. 3335
62

27 Copies despd
1 to Aspinall.
2 Famine Consl. Wadd[illegible]
1 attached to Dropts.
17 Reserve
48

Rd 5-12-66
2-8-78

Prescribes certain rules for the remuneration to be paid by landholders to minor village servants viz. Talvars, Totis & Nirgantis and directs the publication of a Notification authorizing their adoption experimentally in all the Talukas of the Mundydroog Division.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Read again.

(1) Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No: 1278/21 dated 17th May 1876. Para 37, approving of the proposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to determine the rates of remuneration of Totis, Talaiars, and Nirgantis.

(2) Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No: 6552/202, dated 4th October 1876, embodying a Joint Memo: prepared by Major Grant and Mr. B. Krishnajar C. S. I. on a definite mode of fixing the rate of remuneration to be paid by the Ryots and the village community generally to Talaiars, Totis, and Nirgantis in the Gudibunda Taluk.

Read.

(3) Letter No: 2606/147 of the 2nd February 1878 to the Government of India, Foreign Department, submitting a set of draft rules for regulating the remuneration of certain classes of the minor village Servants in Mysore, and requesting sanction to the rules

being introduced tentatively in the surveyed and settled Talukas of the Provinces.

(4) No. 31 R. of the 2nd April 1878 from the Government of India, approving of the rules, but doubting whether the rates of remuneration proposed are not too high.

(5) No. 1947/35 of the 13th June 1878, to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, requesting his opinion as to the rates of remuneration proposed.

(6) No. 718 of the 2nd July 1878 from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, submitting his remarks on the above subject.

———"———

Order thereon—

In their joint memo: dated 20th May 1876, embodied in Chief Commissioners' Proceedings No. 6552/202 dated 4th October 1876, read in the preamble, Major J. R. Grant, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement, and Mr. Krishnaiengar C. S. I., Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, submitted proposals for fixing the

the rates of remuneration
in payable to the minor
village servants, viz; Totis.
Talavars, and Mirgantis.

2. The late Chief Commissioner,
after consulting the Survey and
Settlement Commissioner and
the Commissioners of Divisions
&c., considered that the proposed
rates might be modified to the
extent of fixing the contribution
from each occupant of dry land
at 3 seers uniformly for the 3
classes of village servants referred
to, and at 4 seers from the
produce of garden and wet
lands; and submitted his
recommendation accordingly
to the Government of India.

3 His Excellency the Viceroy and
Governor General in Council
approved generally of the proposed
mode of remunerating the minor
village servants, but expressed
a doubt whether the rates were
not unnecessarily high.

3. On modification, therefore,
of the rate previously recom-
mended to the Government of
India, the Chief Commissioner

directs

directs that the scheme proposed by Major Grant and Mr. Krishnaiengar in their memo: above cited, be introduced at first into the Nandidroog Division, so that its practical working may be tested before the system be generally extended.

The following Notification, authorising the adoption of the rules in question will be published in the Mysore Gazette.

Secretary

- Notification -

Under the authority of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner directs that the following rules be observed in assessing the rates to be paid in the remuneration of the minor village servants viz: Talaiars, Totis, & Nirguntis in the Talukhs of the Bangalore, Kolar, and Tumkur Districts.

Talaiars.

Talavaro

I. In settled Taluks, the remuneration of the Talavaro of each village shall consist of an allowance or maras, fixed at 3 seers of * grain for each acre cultivated by him, whether garden, wet or dry lands, payable by every Ryot holding land in the village.

* the Case of lands with Sugar Cane, & other garden produce, may be paid in Rasgi at the option of Ryot.

II. In unsettled Taluks, the maras of the village Talavaro is fixed at 2 seers of grain for each Koodu of dry land cultivated, & at ½ seer for each Koodu of wet or garden land cultivated, payable by every ryot holding land.

III. The rates to be paid by residents of the village, who are not cultivators shall be, in the Case of Mohaturfa payers 1 anna per Rupee of such Mohaturfa, and for those who do not pay Mohaturfa, 2 ans per house annually.

Jotis.

IV In settled Taluks, the remuneration of the Jotis of each

village shall consist of Measures allowance fixed at 3 seers of grain for each acre cultivated by him, whether garden, wet or dry lands, payable by every ryot holding land in the village

V In unsettled Taluks, the measure of the village Totis is fixed at 2 seers of grain for each Koodu of dry land and 1/2 seer for each wet garden land cultivated, payable by every Ryot holding lands.

Note. The measures will not be levied from non-agriculturists for the remuneration of village Totis.

Nirgantis

VI. In settled Taluks, the remuneration of the village Nirgantis shall consist of measures allowance fixed at 4 seers of grain for each acre of wet and garden land irrigated from tanks and channels.

VII. In unsettled Taluks, the measure of the village Nirgantis is fixed at 1 seer of grain per Koodu of wet and garden land irrigated by tanks and channels, payable by every Ryot holding such lands in the village.

Note. Cultivators of lands irrigated from wells are not chargeable with measures allowance payable to village Nirgantis.

× Note. No measures will not be levied from non agriculturists for the Remuneration of Nirgantis.

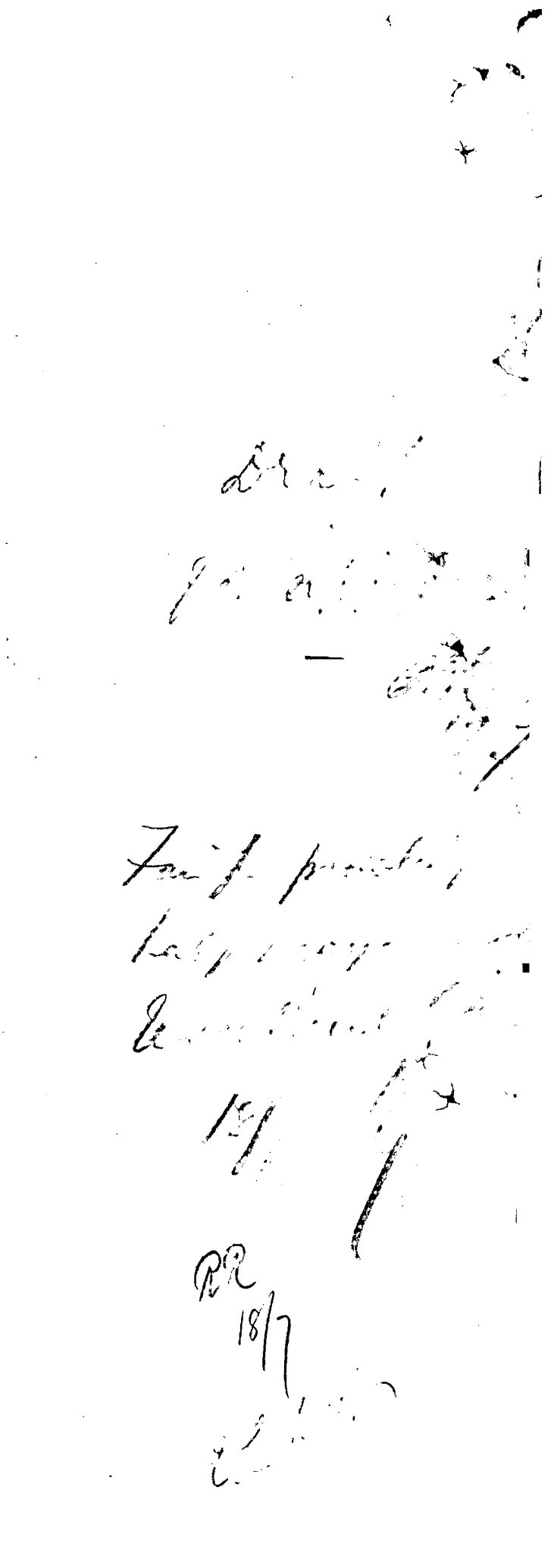
VIII In regard to lands cultivated on Batai the existing usage shall be

followed

ther they are Govern=
ent Inam or Service
Inam lands as all
classes equally benefit
by the services of the
village servants.

By order
by
Secretary.

To the Commr, Nandidroog Dve
" " Survey & Settlt Commr "
" " Supdt Rev: Survey
" " Supdt of Inam Settlements
" " Commrs of Ashtagrame
and Nagar Dns



Sl. 2 (2)

LR 38-78 (2)

Section Land Revd
File No 38 - 78
Serial No 2

Letter from the Commissioner of the Nagpur Division, No 518/253 of the 10th November 1879.

Jno 4818-23 / R 838 dd 18th Decr 1879.

Order thereon.

LR 38-78 (2)

BG

13/in

The proposed substitution of Aya at the rates prevailing in neighbouring villages to the minor village servants in Kallodi in the Dawangere Tk. instead of the Cash payment now made therein, is approved.

2. The Dy. Commrs. in the Ashtagram & Nagar Divs. are requested to report on the expediency of introducing into their respective Districts the Scale of ~~remunera-~~ ~~tion~~ fees sanctioned for the minor village

Servants in the Chief
Comrs. Pro. dated 1st Augt. 78,
No 3335–62, and whether
any changes are
required to suit the
same to their Districts –
The poverty of the lands in
the Mahuad Taluk may
require a reduction
of the rate of fees as
regards them.

C J
Rev Secty.

To The Commissioner,
Nagar division.

The Dy. Comrs. of the
Mysore, Hassan, Shemoga,
Kadur and Chitaldroog Dts.
with a copy of the Pro:
of the 1st. August 78

No 314

Dy Commrs Office
Chitaldroog Dt
Dated 23d Decr 79.

To The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Revenue Deptt

Sir,

With reference to the enquiry made in para 2 of the Chief Commissioners Proceedings No 4818-23/838 dated 18th Instant, I have the honor to state that I was with Major Grant and Mr Krishna Iyengar at Gundibunda in the Kolar Dt, when the question of remuneration was discussed and settled, and I see no objection to the introduction into this District, of the scale of fees sanctioned for the minor village servants in the Chief Commissioners proceedings dated 1st August 1878 No 3335/62 - No changes need be made therein.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt

H Bernhard Lt R.E.
Dy Commrs

1934.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To
The Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Mysore
Revenue ~~General~~ Department.

LR 38-78 4

(4)

Dated 19th
Despatched 4 — } January
Received 2 1.

ENCLOSURES NO. -

General No. 376 } 1879 — 80.
No.

LR 38/78

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of the Chief Comm's proceedings No. 4818-23 of 838 of the 18th Ultimo I beg to state that the introduction into this District of the Scale of fees sanctioned for the munsif village servants in Chief Comm's proceedings dated the 1st August 1878 seem expedient and that alteration of it appears

necessary.

17

2. The dry lands in the Inn
portion of this District compare
would appear unfavorably wi
lands of a similar description
other parts by about 25 per cen
an average; but I think, whil
lower rate can hardly afford a
ficient remuneration to the se
referred to. the above difference
the capabilities of the lands b
of such a nature as to necessi
a difference of treatment in ge
of a general nature such as th
now under consideration.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed't Serv

Offg: Deputy Comm
Kadur Distri

1879.

3

From The Dy Commissioner
Chittagong Dn.

(3)

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
~~General~~ Revenue Department.

Dated 23 Dec

Despatched

Received 28

Enclosures No.

General No. 814 / *No.* } 1879—80.

Reports on the expediency of introducing into this ~~the~~ the scale of fees sanctioned for the minor village servants &c

26.12.79

Dpo: Commissioners Office
Mysore District

Re: 1763.

Section LR
File No 38-18
To
Serial No 5

5897/2138

Rev

Ranjangud 28th February 1880

To the Revenue Secretary &
Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to Chief Commissioners
Proceedings No 4818-23/R 838 of 18th December last,
I have the honor to report that I consider the
scale of Fees for minor village servants laid
down in Chief Commissioners Proceedings
No 9335-62 dated 1st August 1878 for the
Nundidroog Division may be introduced
into this District in its entirety no excep-
-tional circumstance calling for modifica-
-tion having been ascertained by me.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most Obedt Servt

By Commissioners
Mysore Dist

No. 1456.

Salem District 826

L.R. Deputy Commissioner's Office.

38 Cutcherry Veeraputna 26th Feb. 1880.

Rev. 5969/2163

No. 6

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Mysore,
Revenue Department.

826

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Chief Commissioner's proceedings No. 4,010-23/838 of the 18th Dec. last, calling for report as to the expediency of introducing into this District the scale of fees sanctioned for the minor village servants in Chief Commissioner's proceedings dated 1st August 1878, No. 3335/62.

2— In reply I beg to submit that in most parts of the District the Poties and Neerguntees hold Jodi lands, and therefore an allowance in addition of 1½ seer of ragi or Cholum per acre, whether for dry, wet or garden land, seems adequate. The rates fixed in the Kolar District are excessive and their payment is strongly objected to by the ryots of this District, especially those in the Malnaad where dry lands are

of poor quality and are cultivated only once in three years—.

3—. In docket No: 5996/670 of the 6th Instant, it has been decided that the Diras for Khanbapes and other Officials on account of Convert-ed Bataji Lands, need not be extended to other places pending a final settlement by the Survey Department. It is to be presumed, therefore, that the whole question should be held in abeyance. It requires to be taken up in relation to the improvement and better working of the village Police, Any Laving effected in Police Establishments could not be better spent than in raising their status.

I have the honorable,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

J. Mill
Dy Commissioner
Kaira District

W.

No. 31.

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Shimoga District.
Camp Shédapúr, 16th April 1880.

SL 7

To
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Revenue Department.

Section
File No 38-18
Serial No 7

SE 7

HR 38/78

Sir,

With adverteence to the Chief Commissioner's order No. 4818-23/838 dated 18th December 1879, on the subject of the introduction into this District of the Aza rates prescribed for the minor village servants of the Chandragiri Division, I have the honor, after consulting my Amildars, to state that there is a great necessity for not only defining the dues of the Totis, Talvárs and Kírgantees, but also in the Malnád for organizing these lower village establishments.

2. The initial step will therefore be to appoint for each village a Toti, Talvar and Kírganti. In the Taluks of Shimoga, Chanagiri, Honnáli and Shikaripúr, all these servants are necessary, and can be found more or less in every village. In Sorab, however, no Kírganti is required, and in the Malnád Taluks of Ságar, Nagar and Kavaledrúg, it will.

will suffice for the present to confine the organization to the Talvárs, as it will not be easy to find the requisite number of men in that sparsely populated tract. If the Toti is also required hereafter in the Malnád Talukas, or in any particular village or town therein, and when the personnel is forthcoming, the Deputy Commissioner may I think, be authorized to make the appointment.

3. As regards the rates of remuneration for these village servants, the Sandidárs rates will suit the conditions of Shimoga, Chaunagiri, Shikarpur and Honnáli. The dry land of Sorab consists partly of what is locally known as Hakkal or Haukal, and partly of regular rapi growing land, and in the Malnád Talukas of Sagar, Nagar and Kavaledrug, it is entirely Hakkal, and, therefore, very inferior, being cultivated once in 3, 5 or more years. There is also much garden land in these Talukas, which should, in my opinion, bear its due share of the liability.

4. I therefore beg leave to propose the

the following rates for the 4 Malnad Talucks.

	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.
For Soli in Sorab.	— 1 —	3 —	3 Seers of paddy per cultivated acre.
For the Talvár, in Sorab Sagar, Shagar & Kavaledrúg.	1 —	3 —	4 — Do. — Do.

Non-agricultural class in all Talucks ... } one anna in the rupee on the Mohatarfa paid on every house.

5. The steps required on the part of the village servants to compel payment of their fees should, in my opinion, be limited to filing a petition with a Court fee label of 8 annas, and the Amildar should hold all further proceedings required for a summary decision, free of cost to the petitioners.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

J. W. Narasimmiengar
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District.

1880

From

The Depty Commissioner

Trichinopoly District

To

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner

Revenue Departt.

Bangalore

Dated the 16th April 80.

Dpo. No. 21. - 19th

No. 21.

Reports the expediency of introducing the Ayan rates prescribed for the Inner Village Servants

21-4-80

The replies are complete

Subd. TR.

23/4/80

CLD

8C 9

2 163
47
473

1881
Section 2R
No 38-16
Serial No

From
The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur Dist
To
The Dewan to His Highness
the Maharajah of
Mysore

Dated 14th April
No 3

With reference to the last part of this Office letter No 632 of the 10th ult to the General Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, has the honor to request to be favored with early orders about the introduction into this Dist of Rules regarding Ayes to Village Servants - (Signed) G. F. Micklejohn
Dy Commissioner
Kadur Dt

"Copy"

G F Micklejohn
Dy Commissioner.
Kadur Dist

General, (Serial No. 23.) GA-163

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

18 A.

1878 Ds

Ref to

(828) 1278/78

From The Secretary to Govt., Revenue Dept. (10)

To

Dewan

Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner~~, ~~General Department.~~

Memo:
No. 8308/23/11/87.

Transferred to the Police Secretary in continuation of Endorsement dated 9th April 1887

R Nyayadarshi
Secretary

Dated 15th
Despatched 16 November.
Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 424/1881-82.
No.

Sir,

With reference to the enclosed copies of my letters as per margin, I have the honor to request the favor of early instructions about the introduction into this District of the rules regarding Aya to village servants, as numerous complaints are received from Tottis and Talaries.

The accompanying

No 132 dt 10.3.87
3 dt 4.4.87

Previous papers are with the Dewan —

The Asst. Com^r in submitting copies of previous correspondence regards letters from Amildars of Taluks, pointing out the difficulty experienced in getting the "Aya" paid to the village servants —

If other papers are returned I will draw up a memo: on it, if wished —

A Rao

Submitted
25.11.87

19/11

hold x... o.

No. 2577/764. Dy Commissioners Office, the

Dated Calcutta Dispatched. 20th Dec 1881 ii

LR 18
38 11

29

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue. =

Sir

In bringing to your notice the great difficulty which is at present experienced in making the Union Servants of the village do their work properly on account of their remuneration being of a very uncertain nature, I have the honor to solicit that you will be good enough to lay this matter before the Board and obtain their sanction to extend the rules published with the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 123 of the 1st August 1878 (vide

2577/764. Dy Commissioners Office, 8C 11

Bangalore Division.

Dated Cantonment Bangalore 20th Dec 1864.

LR 38-18 11

To

The Secretary to the Durbar of Mysore.

Sir,

In bringing to your notice the great difficulty which is at present experienced in making the Inam Servants of the village do their work properly on account of their remuneration being of a very uncertain nature, I have the honor to solicit that you will be good enough to lay this matter before the Durbar and obtain its sanction to extend the rules published with the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 123 of the 1st August 1878 (vide

reports from Amildars show that even in the Inydan parts the village police receive their dues very irregularly when at all, and in cases of default on the part of ryots the payment cannot be enforced.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obt. Servant,

G. F. Mackley

Dy Commissioner

Kaira Dt.

hold any minute investigations
with the object of finding out the
value of their present Emoluments
31 Such an Enquiry was put off in
every District, and I think will
not be attended with any good
results if started afresh now.
The Rates of allowance Sanctioned
by the rules under reference are
very fair and may advantageously
be Extended. —

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt. Servant,

W. Lumsden

Dy Commissioner
Kaira District

Section LR
File No 38-18
Serial No 12

sl (12)

32

Read letter No 2577 of the 20th December 1881 from the Dy Commissioner of Kaira regarding the remuneration of minor village servants

764

7 of 28th Dec/81. order thereon:—

The Deputy Commr seems to forget that the grain remuneration to the minor village servants is intended to secure more efficient work from them to the ryots who contribute the grain fees & not to make them merely more efficient Government servants — This is an essential feature of the system of grain fees that the ryots who are called upon to contribute them should be at liberty to withhold them if they can show that they have not been properly served by the servants concerned

i

in matters relating to their functions as village servants. The rates of fees sanctioned for the Kandyan Division, so far from being regarded as very fair, are complained of as entailing a heavy charge upon the cultivators. Before therefore sanction could be given for the introduction of the rates in Uva, the Deputy Comr is requested to report after consulting the ryots in the different Talukas of the District what would be fair rates of grain fees to fix upon for the District and he should also submit a Talukwar statement showing the extent and net value of Inam lands & other remuneration at present enjoyed by these village servants.

It is important that when the question of the proper remuneration of the minor village servants is taken up it should be considered in all its bearings

8 G 11

No. 2577/764. Dy Commissioners Office,

Gajapur Division.

Dated Camp Nayagarh the 20th Dec 1878

To

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

Sir

In bringing to your notice the great difficulty which is at present experienced in making the Inner Servants of the village do their work properly on account of their remuneration being of a very uncertain nature, I have the honor to solicit that you will be good Enough to lay this matter before the Dewan and obtain his sanction to extend the rules published with the late Chief Commissioner's Notification No 123 of the 1st August 1878 (vide

1981/371

LR 38/18

8 G 11

LR 38/18

Mysore Gazette No. 32 of the 10th Idem,
page 207) to this District. In
nearly all the Talukas, these Sholeas
and Balances have Jodee Inam
Lands, but the demands on their
time and attention arising from
the Government duty scarcely allow
them to cultivate their Lands. The
consequence is that they are as
it were living upon the mercy
of the villagers, and find it
impossible to meet the Govt.
Jodee. The Government work is
therefore very indifferently done.
In order therefore to remedy this
evil, I would respectfully and
strongly advocate the Extension
of the rules, which I presume have
worked well in the Nundidroog
Division. I may be permitted to
add that it is not practicable to

bearings & properly and finally settled. A nominal village war list of the minor village servants should be prepared and the duties they rendered by them both to the Govt & to the villagers should be clearly defined.

The Dy Comrs of the Thar Districts are requested to report on the arrangements necessary in their respective Districts.

Inst

Secty

To
The Dy Comr of Hazara
and all Thar Dy Comrs

4 Spare copies each

1887-92

To
The Deputy Commr
Hazaribagh

The Deputy Commrs
of other districts

Dated 28th December 87.

Sir,

27/12

No 7600-7
Cir: 229.

Remuneration of minor village servants — Copies orders thereon.

Recd
4/4 pm
28/12

printed
29-12-87
1 page

871 L

1881.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 28*th December* 1881.

No. 7600 7.
Cr. 229.

Remuneration of Minor Village Servants.—Passing orders thereon.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.-29-12-81.—75

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 28th December 1881.

Read letter No. 2577—764 of the 20th December 1881 from the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan regarding the remuneration of minor village servants.

No. 7600-7—CIRCULAR 229, DATED 28TH DECEMBER 1881.

ORDER THEREON.—The Deputy Commissioner seems to forget that the grain remuneration to the minor village servants is intended to secure more efficient work from them to the ryots who contribute the grain fees and not to make them merely more efficient Government servants. It is an essential feature of the system of grain fees that the ryots who are called upon to contribute them should be at liberty to withhold them if they can show that they have not been properly served by the servants concerned in matters relating to their functions as village servants. The rates of fees sanctioned for the Nundydroog Division, so far from being regarded as very fair, are complained of as entailing a heavy charge upon the cultivators. Before therefore sanction could be given for the introduction of the rates in Hassan, the Deputy Commissioner is requested to report after consulting the ryots in the different Taluks of the District what would be fair rates of grain fees to fix upon for the District and he should also submit a Talukvar statement showing the extent and net value of inam lands and other remuneration at present enjoyed by these village servants.

It is important that when the question of the proper remuneration of the minor village servants is taken up it should be considered in all its bearings and properly and finally settled. A nominal villagevar list of the minor village servants should be prepared and the duties to be rendered by them both to the Government and to the villagers should be clearly defined.

The Deputy Commissioners of the other Districts are requested to report on the arrangement necessary in their respective Districts

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner of Hassan.
Also all other Deputy Commissioners.

Postage & incidentals
Applies from these Districts
may be allowed for
1874

Yp.

35
16 MAR 82
43
MYSORE.

(General Serial No. 29.)

1882

Section. 2
File No. 38-78
Serial No. To 13

From The Dy. Commissioner Bangalore Dist.

(14)

The Secretary to the ~~Chief Commissioner~~
of Mysore, Department.

Dated 17th
Despatched
Received
April

Enclosures Nos.

General No. 50 } 1882-83.
No.

D

Proceedings No. 4600-7
Cir: 229
dated 28th December 1881,
regarding the Remuneration
of minor village Servants.

In reply to para 3
of the above, have the
honor to report that
the Notification pub-
lished with the late
Chief Commissioner's
Proceedings No. 3335 of
62
1st August 1878, answers
the requirements of
this District and

1874

82 13

HR 38/78.

that the Auditors desire a Classification of the existing Rules.

Yours truly

D. Harrington

W.T.

20.10.82

In the reference is returned herewith No 3129/79 of 31-7-82

General, (Serial No. 29.)

LR 1882. 5276.

26-78 4238

From The Dy Commissioner, Kadur Dt.

84 (84)

To

Dewan

Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner~~,

~~General Department~~.

of Mysore.

Dated 17th

Despatched October.

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1403 / No. } 1882—83.

38/0

Sir,

With reference to the Dewan's proceedings, No 3129/79, of 31st July last, I have the honor to submit a tabular statement of opinions of the different Amildars as to the amounts which should be paid to minor village servants, in grain, in payment of their services.

2. It is difficult to fix any exact amount of grain to be levied per acre, as in a large village, in such a case, the minor servants would be overpaid, while in small ones they would get too little.

3. I would be inclined to recommend a rough village-man settlement of the question on the terms that each minor village servant is not to get less than an equivalent of Rs. four a month as his pay.

4. ~~How~~ Taking ragi at 50 seers a rupee, not too low a price for villages in the

82 14

LR 238/78

plains, would be 2400 seers a year. wherever a levy of any thing more than 2 seers a cultivated acre would be required to provide this quantity of ragi, the Inam lands owned now by the village servants should be extended until the equivalent of that amount (2400 seers of grain or Rs 4 a month) is reached. Or if, with their Inam lands, the amount of pay would come to more than this then the Inam land might be reduced proportionately. In the latter case, rather than reducing the scale of the grain levy, additional minor servants might be employed, if the size of the village requires it.

5. The above is, of course, a very crude proposal, but if desired, at the coming Jamabundy, I will try how it would work out in a few villages and report the results for information.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt. Servant,
J. F. Macleod
Dy. Commissioner,
Kaira Dt.

Statement showing the proposals as to the rates of fees for the minor village servants.

District	Taluk	Talmans	Totis	Nirgantis	Remarks.
	Proposals submitted by Amildars of Taluks in the Kadur Dt. after consulting with ryots.				
	Bananvar	2 seers of grain per acre of land cultivated. Inchatanfa payers @ 1 anna per rupee; others 2 annas per house yearly.	1 seer	3 seers per acre of irrigated land under cultivation	The Amildar states that 3 Kandies being required for the subsistance of a family two Talwar and Toti (Kodiadi pleads) be employed in villages where that quantity of grain cannot be levied. But if Government direct that there ought to be a servant in every village — Oombly land will have to be granted to them additionally
	Tarikere	3 seers in small villages and 2 seers in those having more than 200 houses Inchatanfa, &c, as above.	1½ and 1 seer respectively.	3 seers — ditto —	
	Chikmagalur	1½ seer	1½ seer	2 seers	Amildar states that some of these servants have Oombly and others have none. A general

grant of Doubly land assessed @ 5 Rs
each may well be granted to
turn out good workmen and to
expect them to endeavour to
increase cultivation in their
villages. Villagers not paying
Mohatarfa are generally
beggars without means.

Lukwally	1 seer per acre of land cultivated inclusive of coffee	1 seer		For 16 Malnad Nagamis where Potels are appointed @ 1, 2 or 3 for each Nagamy not villagewise.
	3 seers. do. Mohatarfa payers @ 1 anna per rupee	2 seers	Only in Halsur @ 2 seers per rupee	For the Inydan villages.

Chikmagalur
17th October 1882

(Encl-)

G. P. Mackay
Dy Commissioner,
Kadur Dt.

No 1143
R 777.
En: 2.

Shimoga District

82 15

Section Deputy Commissioner's Office
No 38-82
Serial No Shimoga Dated 15th Feby/83.
Despd 17th

HR 38/82

HD 8416/817.

To

The Secretary to the Dewan,

Revenue Department

Sir,

With reference to the Dewan's Proceedings noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit a statement marked A Shewing the number of Jobies, Talaries, and Norgauties, the particulars of Umbli land enjoyed, and the Aya grain collected by them in this District. These servants exist only in the Taluks of Shimoga, Chanagiri, Honnali, Shikaripur and to some extent in Sorab.

2. The Talaries are looked upon as purely Sirkar servants assisting the Patails in the Police, revenue collection, Supply, and other duties and

× No 7600-7 d/28.12.81.
29

No 3129/79 d/31.7.82

+ Submitted to Secretary with No 5249 on 27-10-82.

and they assist the villagers in impounding cattle straying on their lands.

3. The duties of the Toti are (1) to keep the village Choultry clean and remove the filth of the village on special occasions, (2) to deliver letters from the Kotails and Shan-bhogs to the Taluk Kacheri, (3) to supply firesticks to and accompany the village and Taluk officials, and (4) to watch the village and assist Kotails generally. Their services for ryots are (1) the removing of dead cattle, and (2) preparing and supplying sandals to the ryots and leather neck straps for their plough bullocks.

4. The quantity of grain entered in the statement as now received by these village servants is a rough estimate and in many instances the ryots do not pay it as easily as in old days.

5. Both Talaries and Toties are less than the number of villages, as they are wanting in a

few villages but though the number of the former must be increased so as to give one servant of this class at least for each Kottaki Charge, yet no Joties need, I think, be newly employed in small villages, in which they do not exist at present. I enclose a Statement B shewing what increase in the number appears necessary.

6. There are only 45 Nirganties and there seems to be no immediate necessity for increasing their number as the majority of the tanks in all the Taluks except Chamrajpet are not provided with Sluices.

7. The present rates of Âya are very various. As the rate of 3 Seers of grain per cultivated acre sanctioned for the Nandidroog division in Proceedings No. $\frac{3335}{62}$ dated 1st August 1878 is considered high, I would recommend the rate of 2 Seers. According to this rate, 1,700,000

Seers

Seers, it is estimated, will be levied for Tolies and Talaries in the five Taluks, including men who are to be newly appointed. Where necessary according to Statement B. The quantity now paid is 15,40,000. Morgantics, whenever they exist, maybe paid at the rate of 3 seers per acre of land irrigated by the tanks in connection with which they render their services.

8. As regards the rates to be paid in cash to Talaries by the Mohalarfa paying and non-Mohalarfa paying non-agriculturists, though it appears that nothing is now paid by either of these classes in this District, there seems no valid reason why they should be exempted. If the rate of 1 anna per Rupee of Mohalarfa and a uniform rate of 2 annas per house respectively for the above two classes of non-agriculturists is considered high, I would recommend half an

anna

anna per Rupee of Mohatarfa for the Mohatarfa payers and one anna per Rupee for non-Mohatarfa payers, the rate in the latter case being charged upon such Mohatarfa as the latter would have had to pay upon their houses according to the Mohatarfa Rules.

9. As regards the three Malnad Taluks of Sagar, Nagar, and Tir:-thalli in which there are no Talaries, Tolies, and Nirgunties, Tolies and Nirgunties are not required in these Taluks; but the employment of Talaries to help the Patails in Police and Revenue matters is indispensably necessary and is a matter of great urgency. Not being accustomed to pay any Âya, the people are averse to pay anything saying that Talaries are Government Servants and should be paid by Government. But this is manifestly absurd. It appears to me that the Malnad people also may fairly be called upon to pay Âya to the Servants of their Villages.

This is no hardship, and they must think they fare better in this respect, seeing that the people of the other Taluks maintain not only Talaries but also Tolies and Nergauties.

10. The Amildars of Sagar, Nagar, and Thirthalli consider respectively that the pay of the Talari should not be less than Rs 2, 3 and 4 a month, and as those who hold Gardens only may find it difficult to pay grain and as the collection of small quantities of grain from the isolated Malnad villagers will be attended with much inconvenience the Amildars of Sagar and Tirthalli propose that 4 pies per Rupee of the Jamabandi of dry, wet, and garden lands, and of Mohatarfa, may be fixed; I agree with these Amildars so far as the rate of 4 pies is concerned. As the Kolaili charges have not yet been fixed in these Taluks according to the permanent remuneration Scheme, it cannot be said exactly what number of Talaries is required; but

3/

calculating their number approximately the rate of 4 pies would give the following result.

Taluks	Jamabandi or dry, Garden & wet lands.	Inamdars	Total	Amount at 4 Pies per Rupee	No. of Villages	Probable No. of Talaries required	Average amount per Talari per Year.
Sagar	207,334	2,404	209,738	4370	246	200	21-12-"
Nagar	118,339	1,618	119,957	2500	203	160	15-10-"
Thirthalli	179,036	2315	181,351	3778	241	180	21-"-"

— Probably the Potail will employ a Servant of his as Talari and take the amount. In fact, the Thirthalli Amildar Ramachendrarao says that the Potail should be held responsible for employing the Talari, making good any deficiency of pay himself.

11. As under the rules in force in the Nandidroog Division, no class of lands should be exempt from payment of the remuneration to the village servants whether such be Government Inam or Service Inam lands, and the payment should be enforceable upon complaints by Summary enquiry and decision as provided in the same rules.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga Dt.

B. Statement shewing the estimated area und

Taluk	Area under cultivation.							
	2 Wet		3 Dry.		4 garden		5 Total.	
	Acres	G.	Acres	G.	Acres	G.	Acres	Grants
Shimoga	24,530	34	57,907	32	1,276	38	83,713	24
Chennagiri	5,190	29	86,579	19	1,217	23	92,987	6
Honnali	8,119	29	70,038	37	489	24	78,648	10
Shikarpur	39,853	12	47,162	11	1,933	9	88,928	32
Sorab	51,419	13	54,398	28	1,567	18	107,385	19
Sagar	39,270	1	8,954	27	4,301	32	52,526	20
Nagar ⊕	30,068	8	6,126	12	2,255	23	38,450	3
Thirthalli	30,273	37	4,743	39	5,114	31	40,132	27
Total.	2,28,725	18	3,35,892	5	18,154	38	5,82,772	21

⊕. Note. In the covering letter a money rate of
three Taluks. The grain rate is alternatively entered a
on account of the extent of wet and garden lands being

Deputy Commissioners Office
Shimoga District Dated
16th February 1883.

...cultivation and the rates of Anja proposed to be ...

6	7	8
Seers of grain to Talaris at 2 seers per cultivated area	Seers of grain to Totis at 2 seers per cultivated area in villages in which they exist	Total.
1,67,426 1,85,974 1,57,296 1,77,856 2,14,770 } 9,03,322.	about 8,00,000	17,03322
1,52,470 } At 3 seers per acre for wet, 6 for garden and 1 seer per dry. 1,09,860 1,25,940 } 3,88,276	Nil.	3,88,276
12,91,598	8,00,000	20,91,598

— a 4 per rupee of the Jama abandi of wet, dry and garden l... is higher than in other Talukas because in the Inalnad the a... larger. The dry land is very inferior and therefore the rate of ...

horses Pro- fa es ding cipal	14 Amount alone aima per rupee of the probable amount of Mohe- -tarfa on the said horses cal- -culated on the average rate of Mohatarfa paying horses			15 Total Aya in Money Columns 10 and 14.			16. Remarks.
6	93	8	-	257	11	9	
8	10	8	-	138	13	-	
7	49	10	-	155	4	6	
	36	3	-	136	12	9	
	109	6	-	215	8	-	
	39	-	-	114	2	3	
	5	3	-	55	12	-	
	27	13	-	100	2	-	
12	371	3	-	1,174	2	3	

Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District

J.

laid down for the Shimoga District.

9 All items of Mohatarfa excluding those in Municipal towns.			10 Amount at ½ an anna per Rupee			11 Mohatarfa on horses only excluding Municipal Towns				12 Amount ½ anna per rupee of Mohatarfa on horses.			13 No. of Mohatarfa Class excl Munic Towns
						No. of horses	Mohatarfa						
5,255	8	-	164	3	9	2,209	2,158	8	-	67	12	-	1,06
4,106	-	-	128	5	-	2,211	1,669	8	-	52	2	-	22
3,381	-	-	105	10	6	1,722	1,307	8	-	40	13	-	1,06
3,219	8	-	100	9	9	1,261	1,374	8	-	43	-		53
3,396	-	-	106	2	-	1,526	1,322	"	"	41	5	-	201
2,404	8	-	75	2	3	348	416	8	-	13	-	-	52
1,618	-	-	50	9	-	560	353	-	-	11	-	-	132
2,315	1	2	72	5	-	509	395	1	2	12	6	-	57
25,695	9	2	802	15	3	10,346	8,994	9	2	281	1	"	6,0

unds and of Mohatarfa is recommended for those
re a cultivated is less though the Jamabandi is more
sseer is entered.

A

— Statement Showing the part

Umbli land

Description	Taluk	No. of Pattadars Sarkar villages	No. of Pattadars whose lands are Village Servants	No. of the Servants	Area	Cumta	Assessment	Jodi
Uti.	Shemoga	252	156	159	336	10	462 12 -	124 8 -
	Chennagiri	210	207	210	406	28	429 4 -	242 8 -
	Honnalli	220	220	236	597	11	676 8 -	248 2 -
	Shikarpur	168	129	143	100	33	160 12 -	105 4 -
	Sorab	308.	63	63	159	13	265 8 -	103 11 8
	Total	1158.	775	811	1600	15	1994 12 -	824 1 8
Tabari	Shemoga	do	237	237	374	16	550 8 -	169 10 4
	Chennagiri		210	258	1419	18	1211 6 -	802 14 -
	Honnalli		220	290	870	3	988 12 -	466 4 -
	Shikarpur		163	192	556	17	1162 2 -	787 12 -
	Sorab		223	223	632	17	1217 - -	757 6 11
	Total		1053	1200	3852	31	5129 12 -	2983 15 3
Nirgunti-	Shemoga	do	2	2	9	35	22 8 -	6 1 1
	Chennagiri		1	1	7	21	20 - -	10 - -
	Honnalli		1	1	-	-	- - -	- - -
	Shikarpur		16	16	2	34	7 8 -	3 - -
	Sorab		25	25	59	19	102 8 -	46 6 1
	Total		45	45	79	29	152 8 -	65 7 2
	Grand Total	1158	-	2056	5532	35	7277 - -	3873 8 1

...s of land and Aya enjoyed by the Tolis, Talaris, and Arg...

...joyed by them			Excess of Jodi over assessment in some cases.		Total number of Seers of grain paid as aya.	Areca nut	Average No. of Seers for each man.	(C... For one Haidar Varaha of Kan... or Rs 3-12-...
Lari								
739	12	-	1	8	70572		443	From 4 to 8 S...
487	8	-	-	12	199,827		951	—— ... ——
34	2	-	5	12	53320		226	—— ... ——
56	-	-	-	8	115,719		809	2 to 20
161	12	4	-	-	99,300	Areca nut - Jaggory 1 Mond: - 4 Inds	1576.	4 to 30.
479	2	4	8	8.	5,38,738.	-	-	-
362	5	8	1	8	2,45,110		1034	From 4 to 18 S...
429	8	-	21	-	2,16,845		840	—— ... ——
122	8	-	-	-	131,259		441	4 to 27
374	6	-	-	-	2,43,882		1270	2 to 40
464	1	1	4	8	166794	2 3/4 Inds: 29 Inds	748	6 to 36
2172	12	9	27	-	10,03,890	-	-	-
16	6	11	-	-	-		-	—— ... ——
10	-	-	-	-	1368		1368	—— ... ——
-	-	-	-	-	1080		1080	—— ... ——
4	8	-	-	-	19604		1225	2 to 16 S...
56	1	11	-	-	33110	1 Inds: 7 Inds:	1324	3 to 18 S...
			-	-				
87	-	10	-	-	55162	-	-	-
3438	15	11	35	8	15,97,790	-	-	-

Examined
16th Feby 1883

is opinion as to further
utas.

Seers per Acre	
— do —	
— do —	
wet; 1 dry	
dry. 3 wet, 6 garden.	
"	
2 Seers per Acre	
2 — do —	
3 — do —	
2½ wet, 2 Dry	
Dry, 3 wet, 6 garden.	
"	
e of land under tank. There are only two Nirayunties now, but hereafter it is point them for all big tanks.	
— " —	
— " —	
y wet	
vet, 6 garden.	
"	

Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga

Centres in the Shimoga District

Rates of Aya at present prevailing -

Varieties of Dayam &c.	For each Byasaya or about 10 Acres of land on an average -	For each house	Others	Amildar
Ist Class Sears	4 to 27 Sears	9 to 20 Sears	— " —	2
—	12 to 24	— " —	— " —	1
—	4½ to 36	4½ to 22½	— " —	3
—	18 to 50	6½ to 60	6 to 60 Sears for land	1¼
—	— " —	9 to 15.	Capable of receiving 80 Sears of Seed.	2
	"	"	"	
Sears.	From 4 to 27 Sears	From 9 to 20 Sears	— " —	
—	12 to 24	— " —	— " —	
—	33¾ to 54	9 to 36	— " —	
—	10 to 40	40 Sears	15 to 80 Sears for land.	
—	15	6 to 15	Capable of receiving 80 Sears of Seed.	
			4 annas per 2 Acres of garden -	
	"	"	"	
—	— " —	4 Sears	— " —	1 Sear per Ac desirable to a
—	24 Sears	— " —	— " —	
—	18-00	— " —	— " —	
Sears	— " —	— " —	12 to 80	1/
Sears	4 Sears	9 Sears	— " —	4
	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	

Sl. 16

~~1883~~

Section 2R

File No 38-78

Serial No 46

WD 8518/878

From

The ~~Dy Commissioner~~ Dinner

Bangalore District

To

The Secretary to the Dewan

of Mysore.

Dated 24th ~~th~~ February 1883

D. No. 926.

Sl 16

MR 38/78

Proceedings No. 3129/79 of 31st July 1882, on the subject of the rates of fees payable for the minor village servants.

Proc of Secy with enclosures 5th Feb 1883

on 27/10/82

2

26/2

Having consulted Ryots in the matter during the Jamabundy, the undersigned has the honor to report that the scales of fees prescribed in the Notification of the late Chief Commissioner have not been generally adopted

in this District, though in cases of complaint against non payment of Increase by Ryots, the Talukp authorities had to recover it at the rates prescribed by Government.

2. In the majority of cases the Ryots remunerate the village servants by giving each Tôti, Talwar and Neerganty a head-load of paddy or Raggi straw in ear, and corn proportionate to the esetent of the cultivation made by the Ryot. The village servants are also fed by Ryots on feast days &c.

3. The Ryots prefer to be allowed to remmunerate the village servants as they have been accustomed to do. But so far as the rules are concerned, which have to be enforced in cases of complaint made by the village

Chittaldroog Sub-Division
Office

Dated 18th June 1883.
Recd 20th —

From

The Assistant Commissioner
Chittaldroog Sub Division

To

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore Revenue Department
Thro' the Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

Sir,

With reference to the Dewan's Proceedings No. 7600-7 Circular No. 229 of the 28th December 1881 on the subject of fixing proper remuneration to Minor village servants I have the honor to report as follows.

2. The servants who fall under the denomination of Minor village servants and who render service both to the village community and government are the Talwar, Toti, Nirganti, Paritti and Potdari. The last named office now is rarely existo. The duties of the Potdari or village Shroff is mainly to test the Coins paid

by the Ryots on account of their Cowdayam.
He was also measuring the grain
under the Patayi system. In the
villages in which there is a Taliari,
he shall perform his customary duties in
grain. In great many instances the
hereditary Pallari families who are as
a rule goldsmiths have left their
villages and settled in large towns,
attracted thereto by a thriving business
in their legitimate profession. In
such cases, this simple duty is being
performed by the Pakail, who actually
receives the Money, and the system of
employing a professional tester has
fallen into disuse. Moreover such
a village servant is quite superfluous
as almost all over Pakails are
able to perform the duty. It is therefore
not necessary to discuss the question
about this village servant's remunera-
tion.

3. The Tahsildar performs almost the
same duties as Talayar, as a Rule the
office

office of Barki is in existence only in a village in which there is no Talwar. It is in rare instances, both Barki and Talwar are in the same village, and in such cases Barki not only does a portion of the Talwar's work, but also keeps the village Chowdi and temples and lights them. These the only village servants, without whose services the village Community cannot get on are the Talwar the Loki, and in places in which extensive irrigation works are in existence, and wet Cultivation is Carried on, the Nirganti.

4 The duties of the Talwar and Loki are of two fold nature viz. duties of a public nature to be rendered for the most part for the benefit of the Government, and as well as the whole village Community, and services of purely private character rendered on special occasions to individual Kutumbas

Contributions

Contributes his share of remuneration.
helping the Cobait in the Collection
of Kandayen, and carrying it to the
Treasury; watching the public buildings,
irrigation works, Avenue trees, public topics
Government Jungles; watching the Village
during the night. He will fall under the
former head. The services rendered
purely for the benefit of the village
Community, are, going round their
fields in the Cultivation season and
see being that crops are not damaged
by stray Cattle, attending to menial
works on occasions of Village festivities
&c. In fact he is the Common
servant of the whole Village Commu-
nity, and is bound to render some
specified service on Special occasions.

6. The Cobi is Talwar bell. He made
his first duty, is to be at all hours
of the day and night at the Village gate
and to carry all messages or letters
both of public and private nature,
for the whole Village community. If he
leaves

Servants, some modification
67 may be made to the effect
noted in the margin.

4. As regards cases of failure
of Crops, no special provision
seems necessary, as the Servants
and Ryots can settle it amongst
themselves according to circumstance

I Manjuth
Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

W.T.

bears the village with a message or letter, his Co-Sati, or his relative will be ready at the village gate. (Note in this the Talwar is a distinct village and discharging his other duties of public character. He also bears the village, bears messages and letters of individuals, removes dead cattle from the village and chases foxes, wolves, and Jackals (chastises) for which also helps them in harvesting their crops, and does other innumerable kinds of menial service solely for the benefit of the Jagir. As a rule the Sati is better paid than the Talwar, as without his aid the Jagirs will find themselves in a very uncomfortable position.

6 The duties of Nirganti where ever he exists are simply to look after the irrigation work and regulate the water supply for irrigating purposes. Nirganti is in existence only in villages in which large tanks or other irrigation works

work to are four. Where the irrigation work is are in significant (the duty) is generally performed by the Salwar or Barike.

7. In all the four Talukas of this sub Division there are 1800 Salwars and Kotis for each Village. In great many instances Salwars have either left the Villages or refused to do their duty, or their hereditary families have become extinct. The extra pay, Baigars or Kotis property, and regularly, because they perform the four me of private work to a great extent. In the case of Salwar it is otherwise. Their rights are very unequal in giving them their Customary fees. The result is they do not properly, perform their duties.

8. Different rates are prevailing in different parts of the same Taluk. As a rule the Kotis remuneration is more handsome than that of the Salwar. In each Taluk there are

some

remedy Could be suggested, and the Salwen Should be Content with what they get.

10. To introduce an uniform Scale throughout the Sub-Division is almost impossible. If this were done the interests of Salwen will materially suffer in some localities, and that of the Ryots in others. In either Case endless disputes will surely arise, and result in much inconvenience and trouble.

The opinion of all the influential Ryots was obtained. Those of the Division which were decided by, against any changes in the prevailing Rates. On the other hand the Ryots of the Tirbatroy, Nellikeree and portions of the Lake Kan Kuppa Valuk were in favor of Ready money Rates, and Condemned the pay half an anna per Rupee of their Kandayam Power of the Renumeration of all the three Villages.

Engineer

minor punishments which it may be
advisable that these persons should be
liable to, and that the power
of punishment by Magistrates
should be distributed between
the three Servants of the Crown,
i.e., the Viceroy, and Governor, in
Council and published in the Gazette
of India in Notification
of the 1st August 1878 were put
to the vote of the Assembled Knights,
and it was unanimously decided that
it is not desirable to introduce
them in any one of the Salutes of
the Swiss Division for the simple reason
given in the Commencement of this
para. In the smaller portions of
Swiss Salutes where the Guns are
irregularly, the
Rate paid is from 16 to 10 Seers of grain
per rate of an Elephant. These Rations
prevail in proportion of Three, Cavalry,
and Two Camp Followers in case
of well and in other localities the

two)

customarily performed by them. The number of Baigas vary according to the size of the village. The largest villages the services of as many as 20 and the smallest not less than two. In some localities every 10 or 15 Ryots utilize the services of one or two families of Baigas and they perform all out door menial work. These Baigas also supply their Ryots with leather ropes whips, chappals annually, and in return receive from them the customary fees in grain and straw. In small villages two or three Baigas are employed jointly by the whole Community, and grain Contribution is divided between them. These very Baigas undertake the service of a public nature connected with their village by turn.

12. It is my opinion that any attempt to interfere with this simple system

system, and introduce another, will thrown the whole into Confusion (case papers, pro[illegible] documents to [illegible] the Service to be rendered by, the ryots both to the Mirasi and Government, and the Customary "Meras" to which they are entitled, is all what is necessary to be done in that case.

13. There seems to be no necessity for interference in Cases of Nirgantis. In some localities the Nirgantis get 4 Seers of grain per acre of wet and and in Cases of gardens Rupees 2 in Cash or a reasonable quantity of areca nut per 1000 areca nut trees. In Sugar Cane fields half an anna of Jaggery per Standard Canes present in the fixed Mirasi. The grain rate being the same as that sanctioned by the Government it might be introduced throughout the Sub Division Taluks, and at the same time the ready moneys rates fixed in Cases

of

some half a dozen ways in which the remuneration is paid. Some villages pay a given quantity of grain per plough; some upon the quantity of produce; whilst others upon the amount of Kandayam paid by each ryot. There are instances in which a fixed quantity of grain per ryot is paid but upon what principle the quantity is fixed is not known. The Mohatarpha ryots, such as Shop Keepers and Weavers, and house owners pay one Anna per Rupee of their Kandayam from Mohatarpha paying Residents such as Brahmins Mohamedans Contribute nothing.

9. The Number of Talwars employed in a village is from one to 4 according to its size. As a rule, a village Containing less than fifty houses has one Talwar, and above that number two. Villages in which three and four Talwars are employed are very rare. The income of each individual Talwar

at present varies from one to ten Krishnaraj
Candies of grain, and in small Villages
the income is less than a Candi. Cal-
culating the value of grain at Rs 4/-
per Krishnaraj Candi, the highest
income per year is Rupees 40/- or
little more than Rupees 3/- per month,
per Salvar, and a Candies that
a Salvar's pay should not be less
than this amount. The Villages
which do not yield the required
quantity of grain, should go without
a Salvar, or in Cases in which it is
possible the Salvar of the neighbouring
Village should take up the duties in
addition to his own, receiving the
small remuneration which such
village could afford. There are
a large number of villages, which
have Hackdar Salvars and which
are unable to contribute the above
suggested minimum amount of re-
muneration. In such Cases no

remedy

Tumkur District

No: 233 Deputy Commissioner's Office
Section
Tumkur 7th July 1883.

File No 32-18
No,
Serial No

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore
Revenue Department

Sir,

With reference to the Dewan's Proceedings No: 3129/79 dated 31st July last on the subject of revision of remuneration of the Village minor Servants, I have the honor to observe that as the Village minor Establishment is not revised and kept in a systematic footing the several Copartners of this class of Servants other than the recognized person demand on the cultivators and this is the cause of confusion and complaints, but when settled and registered Servants nominated with definition of the work to be performed by them, I think the rate fixed in the Notification published in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No: 3335—62 dated 1st August 1878 may safely be enforced with a proviso that the "Aya" of the rate is only payable on the actual extent of the land cultivated and ½ the quantity

quantity in cases of accidental failure of Crops.

2. The Amildar of Tenkasi is of the same opinion and the others vary, the substitution of money payment as proposed by some will I am afraid tend to defeat the object contemplated in the Dewan's Proceedings No: 7600-7/229 dated 28th December 1882.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Ind. Ah K.B.
Offg: Dy: Commissioner

dry Cultivation pay very little, and the
the minimum Rate of Assessment, the
Government of India are entitled,
the interest of Salt manufacture,
Lastly. The Rate per Acre of dry Land
varies from 3/4 to 4 Annas, Dry Cultivation
prevails to a very small extent in the
remaining portion of the Sub Division
Calicut, and the minimum Rate of three
Annas will Yield Revenue, upon the supposed
Ready money Sale proposed by Same
Ryots are, in my opinion, not Calculated
to give Satisfaction. Half an Anna
per Cuzh will not be sufficient for
Labour alone in more than 50 per Cent
of the villages, and the proposal is not
worthy of Consideration, under these
circumstances, I Consider that there
should be two Separate Assessments
rates viz one for dry Lands and one
for wet garden and Cultivable Lands.
In the Case of dry Lands two Acres
per Acre and in Cases of wet and garden

four

Lacer Seer will in my opinion be a reasonable remuneration, and these rates may safely be introduced in all the four Taluks of the Sub Division for Salwar only. Ready money payment of one anna per rupee of Mohatarpha Kandayam in ample quota from Mohatarpha rate payers of all classes. The income from this source will be from Rs. 1 to 6 per annum in majority of Cases, and in rare instances upto Rupees 16/-

11. The Loki or Baigari is remunerated altogether on a different principle. His income as a rule is double that of the Salwar. The rates sanctioned by Government of India can never be introduced in these Cases. The Baigar is more a private servant of the Ryot and in addition to his services to the Ryots he undertakes the duties of a public nature on customary

No. 1143

R 777

(61)

Deputy Commissioner's Office

Section

File No 15th December 1883

Serial No

To

The Revenue Secretary
to the Govern of Bombay

Sir,

With reference to the Govern's Proceedings noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit a statement marked A showing the number of Totis, Talaris and Nirgantis, the particulars of Umbli land enjoyed, and the Aya grain collected by them in this District. These remnants exist only in the Talukas of Shimoga, Chanagiri, Honnali, Shikarpur

No. 7600-7 dated 28th December 1881 Judy.
229
×
No. 3129 dated 31st July 1882. × (Vide Shimoga Hon. 29)
79

(28)

LR 4/94

and to some extent in Sorab.

2. The Talaries are looked upon as purely Sarkar servants assisting the Patels in the Police, Revenue collection, supply, and other duties and they are: assist the villagers in im: pounding cattle straying on their lands.

3. The duties of the Toti are (1) to keep the village chaudhry clean and remove the filth of the village on special occasions (2) to deliver letters from the Patels and Chaudhrys to the Taluk Kacheri, (3) to supply fire sticks

of area such gardens and sugar Cane
fields may be allowed to Continue
82 as they now exist.

14. (Detailed Statements, showing the existing
rates, prepared for each Taluk Chara-
cter, are herewith forwarded. Nominal
Registers of the three denominations of
village Servants is duly prepared.
It is now being verified and when it is
Completed Copies of it will be filed
both in this and Taluk Offices. —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt. Servt.
D Maconochie
Assistant Commissioner
& Collector Salem

8 Oct

to and accompany the village and Taluk officials, and (4) to watch the village and assist Patels generally. Their services for ryots are (1) the removing of dead cattle, and (2) preparing and supplying sandals to the ryots and leather neck straps for their plough bullocks.

4. The quantity of grain entered in the statement as now received by these village servants is a rough Estimate and in many instances the ryots do not pay it as easily as in old days.

5. Both Talaries and Tolis

are less than the number
of villages, as they are
wanting in a few villages
but though the number
of the former must be
increased so as to give
one servant of this class
at least for each Catechist
charge, yet no Votes need,
I think, be newly employed
in small villages, in
which they do not exist
at present. I enclose
a statement B. shewing
what increase in the
number appears neces-
-sary.

5. There are only 45
Virgantes and there
seems to be no immediate

necessity

necessity for increasing their number as the majority of the tanks in all the Talukas except Chanmajri are not provided with sluices.

7. The present rates of Aya are very various. As the rate of 3 seers of grain per cultivated acre sanctioned for the Sandidrug Division in Proceedings No. 3335/62 dated 12th August 1874 is considered high, I would recommend the rate of 2 seers. According to this rate, 1700000 seers, it is estimated, will be levied for Tolies and Talaries in the Fine-

P.W.D.P.

Talukhs, including men who are to be newly appointed where necessary according to statement B. The quantity now paid is 1,540,000. Sinecures wherever they exist may be paid at the rate of 3 seers per acre of land irrigated by the tanks in connection with which they render their services.

8. As regards the rates to be paid in cash to Talaries by the Inoltarfa paying and non-Inoltarfa paying non-agriculturists, though it appears that nothing is now paid by either of these classes

are Government servants and should be paid by Government. But this is manifestly absurd. It appears to me that the malnad people also may fairly be called upon to pay Siya to these servants of their villages. This is no hard-ship, and they must think they fare better in this respect, seeing that the people of the other Taluks maintain not only Talaris but also Potels and Kingantes.

10. The Amildars of Sagar, Nagar and Tirthalli consider

respectively that the pay of the Talaris should not be less than Rs 2, 3 and 4 a month and as those who hold gardens only may find it difficult to pay grain and as the collection of small quantities of grain from the isolated inland villages will be attended with much inconvenience, the Amildars of Sagar and Tirthalli propose that 4 pies per Rupee of the Jamabandi of dry, wet and garden lands and of Inchtuppa may be fixed, I agree with these Amildars so far as the rate of 4 pies is concerned.

summary enquiry and decision as provided in the same rules.

Sd/-

Signed / S. Venkat Vardiengar

Deputy Commissioner

"Copy"

M Krishnaiah

For Deputy Commissioner

Eluru Division

MRK

and and Arya enjoyed by the Tolas, Talaries and Sirgantias in

...ystem		Total number of years of grain paid as Arya	Area and	Average number of years for each man.	Rates of Arya at present prevailing			
Kypers of Jodi our assess. ...ment in kome cases					For one Haidi Varaha of Kandayam or Rs 3-12-6	For each Priyaiya or about 10 acres of land on an average	For each house	At
11		12	13	14	15	16	17	
1	8	70572		443	From 4 to 8 years	4 to 27 years	9 to 20 years	
-	12	199827		951	— " —	12 to 24	"	
5	12	53320		226	— " —	4½ to 36	4½ to 22½	
-	8	115719		809	2 to 20	18 to 50	6½ to 60	6 to 60 capable
-	-	99300	Nad Jaggery 1 mand. 4 and	1576	4 to 30	"	9 to 15	80 years
8	8	538738						
1	8	245110		1034	From 4 to 18 years	From 4 to 27 years	From 9 to 20 years	
21	-	216845		840	— " —	12 to 24	"	
-	-	131259		441	4 to 27	3¾ to 54	9 to 36	
-	-	243582		1270	2 to 40	10 to 40	40 years	15 to 80 capable of read of sand
4	8	166794	2¾ and - 2 and	748	6 to 36	15	6 to 15	
27	-	1003890						
-	-	"		"	"	"	4 years	
-	-	1368		1368	"	24 years	"	
-	-	1080		1080	"	18 do	"	
-	-	19604		1225	2 to 16 years	"	"	12 to
-	-	33110	1 and 7 and	1324	3 to 18 years	4 years	9 years	
-	-	55162						
35	8	1597790						

Col
M Krishn
For deputy

in this District, there seems no valid reason why they should be exempted. If the rate of one anna per Rupee of Income tax and a uniform rate of 2 annas per house respectively for the above two classes of non-agriculturists is considered high, I would recommend half an anna per Rupee of Income tax for the Income tax payers and one anna per Rupee for non Income tax payers, the rate in the latter case being charged upon such Income tax as the latter would have had to pay upon their

houses according to the
Mokhtafa Rules.

Q. As regards the three
Anaimad Talukas of Sagar,
Nagar and Tirthalli in
which there are no
Talaries, Duties and Sir.
= ganties, Duties and Sir.
= ganties are not required
in these Talukas; but the
employment of Talaries
to help the Patels in Coln
and Revenue matters
is indispensably necessary
and is a matter of
great urgency. Not
being accustomed to pay
any thing, the people
are averse to pay any
= thing saying that Talaries

a——

the Shimoga District.

...	Amildars opinion as to further rules
18	19
"	2 Acres per acre
"	1 do
"	3 do
...eers for land ...of receiving ...of Reed	1¼ wet, 1 dry 2 dry, 1 3 wet, 6 garden
"	2 Acres per acre
"	2 — do
"	½ — do
...eers for land ...f receiving 30 Acres ...ares per 2 acres	2½ wet, 2 dry 2 dry, ½ wet, 6 garden
"	1 Acre per acre of land under tank. There are only 2 Irrigantics now, but hereafter it is desirable to appoint them for all big tanks
"	"
"	"
30 Acres	1¼ wet
"	4 wet, 6 garden

...ssion
...missioner

Signed J. S. Venkatnaranappa
Deputy Commissioner

A.

Statement shewing the particulars

Occupation	Talukas	No. of populated Kulkarni villages	No. of villages in which the villages Devasthan are	No. of the Devasthan	Umbli Land enjo								
					Extent		Appraisement			Jodi			J
					Area	Assessment							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9			1
Toli	Shimoga	252	156	159	336	10	462	12	-	124	8	-	339
	Channagiri	210	207	210	406	28	429	4	-	242	8	-	187
	Honnali	220	220	236	597	11	676	8	-	248	2	-	434
	Shikarpur	168	129	143	100	33	160	12	-	105	4	-	56
	Sorab	308	63	63	159	13	265	8	-	103	11	8	161
	Total	1158	775	811	1600	15	1994	12	-	824	1	8	1179
Vakari	Shimoga	do	237	237	374	16	550	8	-	169	10	4	382
	Channagiri		210	258	1419	18	1211	6	-	802	14	-	429
	Honnali		220	290	870	3	988	12	-	466	4	-	522
	Shikarpur		163	192	556	17	1162	2	-	787	12	-	374
	Sorab		223	223	632	17	1217	-	-	757	6	11	464
	Total		1053	1200	3852	31	5129	12	-	2983	15	3	2172
	Shimoga	do	2	2	9	35	22	8	-	6	1	1	16
	Channagiri		1	1	7	21	20	-	-	10	-	-	10
	Honnali		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shikarpur		16	16	2	34	7	8	-	3	-	-	4
	Sorab		25	25	59	19	102	8	-	46	6	1	56
	Total		45	45	79	29	152	8	-	65	7	2	87
Grand Total		1158	-	2056	5532	35	7277	-	-	3873	8	1	3438

Shimoga
14th February 1883

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

95

As the Patel charges have not yet been fixed in these Talukas according to the permanent remuneration scheme, it cannot be said exactly what number of Talaries is required; but calculating their number approximately, the rate of 4 pies would give the following result.

Taluk	Total	Amount at 4 pies per rupee.	No. of villages	Probable No. of Talaries required	Average amount per Talari per year.
Chikballa	2404-20,738	4370	246	200	21-12-
Gudibanda	1614-11,957	2500	203	160	15-10-
Hindupur	2315-18,351	3778	241	180	21-..-

Probably the Patel will employ a servant of his

a

as Talari and take the amount. In fact, the Tirthathi Amildar Ramachandra Rao says that the Patel should be held responsible for employing the Talari, making good any deficiency of pay himself.

11. As under the rules in force in the Nandidrug Division, no class of lands should be exempt from payment of the remuneration to the village servants, whether such be Government Inam or Service Inam lands, and the payment should be enforceable upon complaint by

B.

Statement shewing the estimated T

Taluk	Area under cultivation						
	2 Wet		3 Dry		4 Garden		5 Tota
	Acres	Cuntas	Acres	Cuntas	Acres	Cuntas	Acres
Shimoga	24530	34	57907	32	1274	38	83711
Shamagar	5190	29	86579	19	1217	23	92987
Honnali	6119	29	70038	37	489	24	76648
Shikarpur	39853	12	47142	11	1933	9	88892
Soraba	51419	13	54398	28	1567	18	107384
Sagar	39270	1	8954	27	4301	32	52525
Nagar *	30068	8	6126	12	2255	23	38461
Tirthalli	30273	37	4743	39	5114	31	40131
Total	228725	18	335892	5	18154	38	582771

* Note. In the ensuing le
three Taluks. The garden kat
Jamabandi is more c
of 1 year is entered.

Shimoga
5th February 1883

Under Cultivation and the Rate of Ayn
as proposed to be laid down in the

Pandas	6 Seers of grain to Talaries at 2 seers per cultivated area	7 Seers of Gra to Tolies at 2 ns per cultivated area in ways in which it exists.	
24	167426		
6	185974	About 8000	
10	157296		17
32	177856		
19	214770		
	903322		
20	152470	At 3 seers per acre for each 6 for garden and 1 seer for dry	
3	109860		Nil
27	125946		3
	388276		
21	1291598	800000	120

ther a money rate of ---- 4 per Rupee of the
is alternatively entered and is higher than in
in account of the extent of such cin garden

Shirsuphal District -

8	9	10	11		12	
Total	All items of Inokhtsfa exclusive of those in Municipal towns.	Amount of assessment per Rupee	Inokhtsfa on houses only exclusive of Municipal towns.		Amount of assessment per rupee of Inokhtsfa on houses.	No. of houses in Municipal towns
			No. of houses	Inokhtsfa		
	5255-8-0	164-3-9	2209	2158-8-0	67-7-0	104
	4106-0-0	128-5-0	2211	1669-8-0	52-2-0	22
03322	3381-0-0	105-10-6	1722	1307-8-0	40-13-0	104
	3219-8-0	100-9-9	1261	1374-8-0	43-0-0	53
	3396-0-0	106-2-0	1526	1322-0-0	41-5-0	20
	2404-8-0	75-2-3	348	414-8-0	13-0-0	5
38,276	1618-0-0	50-9-4	560	353-0-0	11-0-0	13
	2315-1-2	72-5-0	509	395-1-2	12-6-0	57
91,598	25695-9-2	802-15-3	10346	8994-9-2	281-1-0	60

- Jamabandi of such dry and garden lands and of Inokhtsfa is
n other Talukas because in the Inalmad the area cultivated is
- lands being larger. The dry land is very inferior and

13			15	16
ounts of kolitufa excluding ments	Amount at one anna per rupee of the amount of kolitufa on the said items calculated on the average rate of kolitufa paying items		Total duty in money (columns 10 & 14)	Remarks.
6	9 ¾ - - "		257 - 11 - 9	
¾	10 - - "		138 - 13 - "	
7	49 - 1 - "		155 - 4 - 6	
	36 - - "		136 - 12 - 9	
9	109 - - "		215 - 8 - "	
2	39 - - - "		114 - 2 - 3	
2	5 - 3 - "		55 - 12 - "	
2	27 - 13 - "		100 - 2 - "	
12	371 - 3 - "		1174 - 2 - 3	

recommended for these
less through the
therefore the rate

Signed / S. Venkatanarasimha
Deputy Commissioner

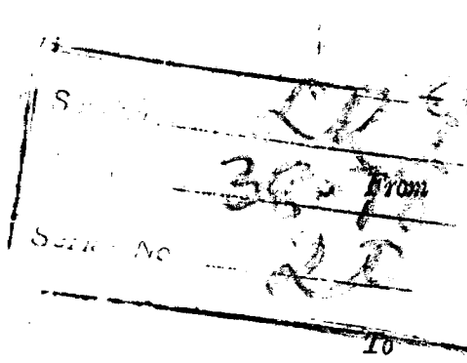
"Copy"
M Krishnaraja
For Deputy Commr
Chitradurga

Statement showing the number of Tolies and Talwars required in the Shimoga district (according to the Taluk statements)

Taluk	No. of Government villages	No. of Tolies	No. of Talwars	Total	Remarks
					+ Excluding Bechinakh
Shimoga	349	43	31	74	56
Honnali		2	4	6	
Chanagiri	243	41	62	103	44
Honnali	159	34	40	74	16
Shikarpur	191	5	14	19	30
Sorab	303	5	46	51	29
Sagar	246	..	157	157	..
Nagar	205	74	111	185	1
Tirthalli	246	63	167	230	5
Total	1942	267	632	899	185

Shimoga
31st January 1876

Mirshuadsan
For Deputy Commr



188

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur

(22)

To the Dewan
Secretary to ~~Chief Commissioner~~,
~~General Department.~~
of Mysore

Dated 8th June
Despatched //
Received

Enclosures No. One

General No. 137 / No. 7 } 1884—7.

With reference to Nos. noted in the margin, has the honor to forward for information and kind return Hills No. 209 dated the 2d instant, from the Tarikere Amildar, and to request that early orders both as regards "Aya" to village servants and Remuneration to Shanbhogs may be obtained.-

G. J. Mackeys

Dy Commissioner
Kadur Dt

M.M.

16.682

1- Rs. 632 8/10 - 3 - 8 1/2 to the Gen. Stores
2- " - 13 4 - 4 - 8
3- " - 44 15 - 11 - 8
4- " - 59 7 8 - 3 - 8
5- Postage Stamps Rs. 22 6 29 - 9 - 8
6- Rs. 6 4 0 9 24 - 3 - 8 1/2

+ with the Manager.

jsk

(General Serial No. 37)

Section 8 C 1884

File No. 2 3 1883

From C

824

L 34 / 78

To The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

Dated 11th
Despatched } May 1885
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1050
No. 31

Your No 137 dated 8th June 1884 requesting early orders both as regards Aya to Village Servant and remuneration to Shanbogs.

Informs that the general subject being under consideration, the reference in question has been filed.

By order

R

Dy Secretary.

(General Serial No. 31.)

Division [illegible] 1885.

No. From [illegible]

Serial No. 8222

(24)

8222

LR 24/78

Dated 24th September.

Despatched —

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 3719-21

No. [illegible]

Subject Office Circular No. 7600-7 of 28th December 1881 requesting to Report on the arrangements necessary with regard to remuneration of village servants.

Sir,

I request that the report called for may be sent to me

By Order

Undersecretary

and whenever the ryots objected they were informed of the orders on the subject and told to obey the same.

Cases in Connection with this miras, in some part of the District have lately become contested, the Ryots claiming their optional right and the Kulwadies as part of the emoluments attached to their offices. The former base their claim on their ownership to the animals which they generally acquire by large payment and the latter on the immemorial Customs and on account of the service, which they have to render to the villagers by removing dead bodies of unclaimed dogs, Asses &c; the accumulation whereof causes nuisance.

The order on the subject cannot strictly be enforced in the absence of some penal provision made by the Government. The village Kulwadies are of Course ill-paid servants

servants but employed always in important works of carrying remittance &c which they perform in a trust-worthy manner. Although the question of regulating their mirass has formed the subject of a se-parate correspondence still I do not think it feasible to deprive them of this mirass unless the owners belong to the class which feed upon the flesh of such animals or, are superstitious and dispose of the bodies by burrying them.

I therefore request that you will be pleased to lay the matter before the Dewan and obtain his final orders. I also beg to state that I have, pending the final disposal of the question, defered some appeals brought against the orders of Amildars fining the ryots for disobedience of orders in the matter. I have the honorable

Sir

Your Most obt Servt

[signature]

Dy Commissioner

Wm.

(27) 825

No 234/88

Office of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

Bangalore 16th January 188.

From

The Inspector General of Police, in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

825

12386/78

Sir,

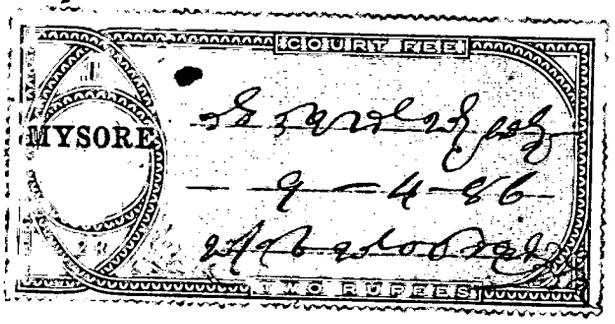
I have the honor to state that a diversity of practice exists in regard to the observance of rules relative to miras to the Village Police in the Provinces. It will be seen that in the year 1878 this subject was submitted to the Government of India by the Chief Commissioner and sanction obtained to rules regulating the scale of miras to Village Servants in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, and Tumkur, where it is now in force.

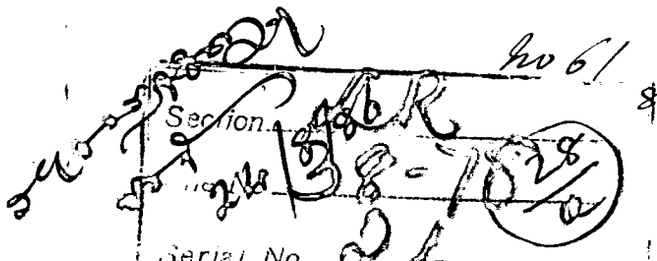
The non-extension of these rules to other Districts in the Province has led to consider-able difficulty by materially affecting the well-working of the Regular Police and infusing a spirit of indifference on the part of the Village Police in the performance of the work required of them in matters of detection and prevention of crime. It will not be that

until

this most useful class of Village Servants, who constitute the back-bone of the Regular Police, and on whom its success largely depends are made conscious of the extent of their responsibilities and their amenability to Government for the careful and faithful discharge of duties entrusted to them, which cannot be effected except by ensuring the enforcement of regular and punctual remuneration in the shape of aya or otherwise throughout these Districts in the Province, ~~that~~ the efficiency of the Police will improve and endeavours to bring about a unity of effort and action in all matters connected with the Police administration will prove satisfactory. The miras to be paid to the Village Servants is an old mamool recognized everywhere in the Province, but it now appears difficult if not impossible in some places to get the Ryots to pay aya. In other places, some pay and some refuse, and as the latter get off with impunity, it may

be





No 61 & 26

K. Veshadry Iyer Esqr B.A.B.L
Dewan to his Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore.

The humble petition of Venkat Subbiah.

Sheweth,

That the petitioner Venkat Soobiah of Somahully of Gundal Talook and one Subroya the adoptive father of Chennigaroya, were both discharging the duties of the said Shanbogue ship till 1858, when the Plaintiff was removed from office on the ground that two Shanbogues to one village were not necessary, but the Defendant was ordered to give half of the emoluments of the said Shanbogue ship to the Plaintiff

That in 1883 the Defendant Chennigaroya the adopted son of late Shanbogue Subroya, refused to give the Plaintiff of his share, and on such refusal the Plaintiff filed a petition in the Revenue office to recover his share from the Defendant as well as to establish his right to the said emoluments of the said Shanbogue

That on the Amildar's referring the Pffs petition to the Deputy commissioner of the Mysore Distt he directed the Plaintiff to go to the civil courts to establish his right. (order No 7. 19th March 1884

That under such order the Plaintiff filed a suit in the civil courts which however was decided on the 26th March 1886 and it was held that civil courts cannot take cognizance of such suits.
(Copy of the Chief courts judgment is herewith produced.

Petitioner therefore prays that his case may be taken into consideration and favourable orders passed for him.

For such act of charity he the Petitioner shall ever pray

9 - 4 - 86.

Section LR (General) Serial No. 29 (21)
File No 35-18
Serial No From The D.C. Commissioner Kadur 1884

8219 LR 38/28

To

Dewan

The Secretary to the ~~Chief Commissioner~~

of Mysore, Police Department.

Dated 24th March

Despatched

Received 27 MAR. 84

Enclosures No.

General No. 1883-84.

No.

Police Secretary's Dock No 226/16 of the 29th June 1882

Has the honor to request the favor of early orders being passed Regarding Ayas to village servants as complaints are received from Talics and Talaries.

For D.C. Commissioner Kadur

M.M.

I cy particulars as in the letter. I Ks with the Dept? Ltr. copies can't we for this Ltr to Dept of the Police

Order.

I regret very much to find that the absence of Khadem D.C. of Magistrates in the present case put the Petr to considerable ~~[illegible]~~ expense & inconvenience by referring him to a Civil Court in a matter in which it was his clear duty to Enquire & decide. ~~It has [illegible]~~

The Deputy Commissioner will now be directed to Enquire into & dispose of Petrs claim in due course.

[illegible]

9/4/86

Dy Secy
13/4

8127

(28)

(General Serial No. 30.)

1886.87

From Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.

To The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District

Dated 14 April 1886

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 28

Forwards the accompanying no. 61 dated 7 April 1886 from Venkatsubbaiya of Gundlu Taluk and states that the Dewan regrets very much to find that the Dy Comr has in the present case put the Petr to considerable expence and inconvenience by referring him to a civil suit in a matter in which it was his clear duty to enquire and decide.

The Dy Comr will now be directed to enquire into

8226

LR 88/78.

into and dispose of
Petitioner's claim in due
course

By Order

Draft

Chief Secretary

No: 618 Exp

Mysore Dy Comrs Office
Dated 4th December 1885

To

The Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Government that Kuruvadiss who are also known by names, Chettikaru and Barkas in this District have, by the right inherited, been enjoying the privilege of taking for their own use the Carcasses of private cattle, the flesh whereof they eat and the skins they dispose of as they wished, and gave only one or two ropes made of skins, which are in otherwords called "Minkes", to the owners of the animals for the purpose of tying ploughs to the yokes. The Carcasses which they thus received are considered to be an emolument attached to

to the office. Some dispute arose
regarding this miraas, between the
ryots and Kuluvadies and the
matter was more than once
reported by the Deputy Commis-
-sioner of Mysore to the late
Ashtagram Commissioner who
called for reports from the Mysore
and Hassan Deputy Commissioners
regarding the practice obtained.
Both the Deputy Commissioners
reported that dead bodies of
cattle were given to this class of
village servants, throughout, as
their Miraas. Whereupon a Roobkari
No: 270 dated 24th August 1870 was
issued from the late Division
Commissioner to the Deputy
Commissioners, permitting the
continuance of the system except
in Municipal Towns. Ever since
the issue of this instruction the
Kooluvadies are allowed to enjoy
freely the Miraas in question

and

what is given to them, and the quantity of grain thus received by them cannot be ascertained exactly. The case of Jotiss is somewhat better. This class of servants exists in every village and the payment of Nirasa to them is well known by the ryots throughout the District.

2. As required in para 1 of the Dewan's Proceedings No: 7600-7/229 dated 28th December 1881, I have herewith submitted a Talukwar statement marked A shewing the extent and net value of Inam lands possessed by all village servants and the probable quantity and value of grain fees given by the Ryots to Jotiss alone. It has been ascertained that the Jotiss are paid by each cultivating Ryot a grain Nirasa of about 2* Koodoos a year, but nothing is paid by mere Mohatarfa-payers or non agriculturists. The

* 1 Bundle of cropped Crops containing about 1½ Koodoo of grain at the time of reaping, Cr. 50.
1½ Koodoo of grain at the time of threshing.

The Inam lands shown in state-
-ment A are mostly left waste
in Consequence of the badness of
the soils or the inability of the
Jotiss to cultivate them, there-
-fore the net porofit or the quan-
-tity of grain obtained by these
servants from these lands can
-not be calculated upon even
approximately.

3. It will be seen by the Memo
marked B, shewing the service
rendered by Jotiss to rajoto and
to Government that, the services
rendered by the Jotiss are very
few and on particular occa-
-sions and that they are then
paid either in Cash or in food &c.
No data of this kind of income
is forthcoming nor can it be
calculated upon (it being left
-to the pleasure of the payers?

The

Deputy Commissioner's office,
Kolar district
8 24

No 1203/419 dated Mulbagal, 31st December 1888.

121 Section LR Vol 1 No 35-4 Serial No 24

To

The Secretary to the Dewan of
Mysore,
Revenue Department.

Sir,

Adverting to the Dewan's Proceedings as per margin calling for a report as to what would be the proper rates of grain fees for the minor Village Servants, I have the honor to submit that the Scheme for remunerating the Totis, Talavars and Nirgantis in the settled and unsettled Talukes of this District, sanctioned in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 3335/62, dated the 1st August 1878, has been working here satisfactorily, and from my experience of the District as Deputy Commissioner for the last 3 years, I have nothing to say against it, as no complaints against the scale of fees fixed by the said Proceedings have been received. I am, therefore, not prepared to recommend any

W 49/375/14238/78

(82 + 1)

No 7, dated 29 July 1881.
No 29, dated 9 July 1882.

any modifications in the existing rules on
the subject.-

2. The duties rendered by a Zotie to
Government are purely of a revenue nature
and he is by manood under an understanding
with the Villagers to obey their reasonable
calls on all occasions of Public interest to the
Village community.- The Talavar as a subordinate
to the Village Police does such duties, which have,
broadly speaking, reference to the security
of the lives and property of the Villagers; while
the Neerapanti should not only look to the
Safety of the tank entrusted to his care but
should also attend to the proper distribution
of water to the lands of the ryots cultivating
under it, and assist the Potel and Shanbhogues
in the Collection of Revenue.-

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
[illegible]
Deputy Commissioner.

Exd.
B.S.

4. The Mirasi prescribed to be paid in the Cale Nandi-droog Division is considered very high and none have Consented to pay the mirasi at that rate or any thing more than what they now give. The mirasi now paid also, it has been ascertained, varies according to the measurement in vogue in different places, that is in some places a Kandoo is equivalent to 4 seers and in others 5 to 8 seers. I have however Calculated this for the sake of the Returns at the

the rate of 8 seers which is a standard measurement of Krishnaraj Candi and bout down the value at Rs. 3 a Candy which, I Conoider to be an average price. I have had full reacono to believe that even the payment of this rate of Mi-nass is often evaded on some pretext or other as represented during the Jamabandi.

After a careful Consi-deration of the whole question and weighing it with the existing

be expected that ereleng the number of non-payers will greatly increase.

125

I therefore request that you will be so good as to lay this matter before the Dewan and obtain his sanction for the extension ~~to~~ other Districts of the Province the rules for the remuneration to be paid by landholders to minor village servants as now obtains in all the Talaks of the Nundidroog Division.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant

T. H. Larden
Inspector General
of Police

1885-6 72

126

Refer.

J.M.

16/1/86

Sir Lubbock

Bart

18-1-86

Submitted for orders.

from

The Inspector Gl.

Bangal

Dated 16 January 18

No. 954
88

Requests sanction
the extension to the
Districts of the Prov
the rules for the remun
to be paid by landhold
minor village servants o
obtains in all the Salu
the Standing Or

their dead Cattle to village Totias. This also should be made binding upon ryots as the grain Mirasi.

With regard to Neerganti I consider that two seers of paddy per acre of wet land will entail no hardship upon persons holding wet lands.

Villagers who hold no lands and pay no grain Mirasi, whether only liable to Mohatarfa tax or not, should, I am of opinion, pay two annas per house which should go to Talaries alone.

Nominal village wise lists of minor village servants directed in para 2 of the Proceedings referred to above have been completely prepared only in the Hirisave and Gendlupet Talukas. The Amildars of the other Talukas also have been directed to complete the lists and report

report the same in view to myself or Assistant Commissioners in examining them on next visiting the Taluks.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obdt Servt

A Rogers

Dy Commissioner
Mysore Distt

A

Statement shewing the extent and value of E
Servants (Jodis and Talaris) in the Talaks of the Myo

No	Taluks	Number of principal villages	Particula							
			Joli				Talari			
			Extent of Land		amount of Beriz		Extent of land		amo of Ber	
			Acres	Gunthas	Rs	a	A.	G	Rs	
1	Mysore	149	997	25	582	12 11	21	14	33	1
2	Chamarajnagar	164	1005	7	832	3 7	37	28	52	7
3	Seerangapatam	210	1067	32	758	15 a	4	32	9	-
4	Hunsur	468	3310	39	2352	a a	66	34	55	1
5	Yadatore	202	1326	13	1354	6 5	53	32	70	1
6	Heggaddevankote	257	847	23	632	8 -	83	34	61	1
7	Gundlupet	201	1099	20	391	1 3	-	-	-	-
8	Nanjangude	154	1129	6	582	15 7	31	2	48	3
9	T. Narasipur	215	1579	38	1020	15 11	41	6	28	-
10	Mandya	317	1825	a	1548	3 5	424	21	372	1
11	Attiguppa	376	917	37	1379	2 9	a	a	a	a
12	Nagamangala	341	1958	33	927	12 6.	43	19	49	9
	Total.	3054	17065	33	12363	1 4.	808	22	781	1

Deputy Commrs Office
Mysore District Dated
20th May 1886

Fuel. 1528

ham lands and grain Inirass enjoyed by Villa
ose District

of Inam.

	Inergaute					Total.					Number of Khalidars	Grain Inirass calculated at the rate of 2 Koodoos paid by each Khalidar to Tohes				
	Extent of Land		Amount of Beriz			Extent of Land		Amount of Beriz				Quantity		Estimated value at 3 Rs per candy.		
P	A.	G	Rs	A	P	A	G	Rs	A	P		K.	C.	Rs.	A	P
3	a	a	a	a	a	1018	39	615	14	2	12205	1220	10	3661	8	-
a	57	38	85	13	2	1094	33	970	7	9	14328	1432	16	4298	6	4
7	a	20	2	14	7	1073	4	770	14	2	18268	1826	a	5478	a	a
a	13	4	15	a	a	3390	37	2422	12	-	23230	2323	a	6969	-	-
7	41	28	39	8	8	1421	33	1464	14	8	20711	2071	2	6213	4	10
-	41	2	20	12	-	972	19	715	-	-	11961	1196	2	3588	4	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	1099	20	391	1	3	15289	1528	18	4546	11	2
5	3	8	3	7	11	1163	16	634	10	11	12889	1288	18	3866	11	2
5	20	5	67	6	4	1641	9	1116	6	8	23756	2375	12	7126	12	9
4	352	7	457	9	10	2601	28	2378	10	7	23134	2313	8	6940	8	-
a	a	a	a	a	a	917	37	1379	2	9	14716	1471	12	4414	12	9
7	40	28	164	11	1	2043	a	1142	1	2	11522	1152	4	3456	9	7
2	564	20	857	8	7	18438	35	16002	a	1	202009	20200	2	60560	9	5

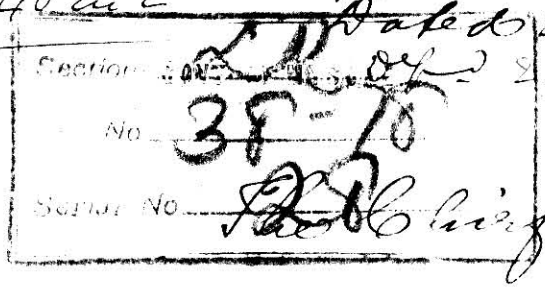
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Ex. 28

Mysore Dy Comrs Office

No: 140 Eur 2 Dated 22nd May 1886

13)



To The Chief Secretary to the

Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No: 3719-21/136 dated 24th September/85, with I have the honor to report that I instituted during the Jamabandi of 1885/86 an enquiry into the duties rendered by the Village servants (Totiers) to the Ryots and Government, and the remuneration obtained by them. There are only very few villages in this District, where there are Talariss and Neerganties. In fact there are no Neerganties for many a tank. Some important tanks in the Channapatna and Nanjangode Talukas have got separate establishment, which is paid by

by Government and consequently receive no grain Mirasi. In villages, where there are Talaries their duty extends only to the collecting of Ryots for the recovery of revenues. They merely serve as orderlies of shanbagues and they are given by the ryots some grain (quantity not fixed) if they go to their threshing ground at the time of harvest. while the Neerganties generally do nothing more than letting water through the sluices of tanks or channels drawn therefrom, and these also receive grain like the Talaries. In fact I find that no regular system or rate of quantity of grain to be paid to these servants, exists any where, it is left to the option of the ryots who give them the grain as much as they please when they come at the proper time and the Talaries and Neerganties are content with

B

Memo of services rendered by the village Potias or Kulwadias to Kyotas and Government.

To Kyotas

1. Collecting kyotas, beating drums blowing horns and sweeping streets &c on the occasion of festivals such as "Marihabba", when they are paid in cash or in the shape of animals sacrificed or food.

2. Holding umbrella and Jatoos in procession and oil pots and carrying mats during the marriage when they are paid in cash at the rate varying from a p a p
a-1-2 to a-4-8.

3. Digging pits to burry the dead bodies collecting firewood and brattias and watch against the burning Corpse being attacked or damaged by animals or birds. In return of this they

they are paid in Cash at the rates varying from 4 a p 1-2 to 4 a @ 4-8.

4. Removing the dead bodies of Cattle. In return of this service they obtain their flesh and skin, the owners of cattle being given a rope or two made of skin.

5. Removing dead bodies of animals lying within the villages such as dogs, asses horse &c for which they do not get anything.

To Government

1. Collecting ryots to pay Revenue arrears
2. —Do— to repairs of Survey mounds.
3. —Do— to attend to the usual upkeep of tanks and watch against their breaching during the rainy season.
4. —Do— at the requisition of Sheikdars or Shanbogues on

No. 29

No: 171

Section
File No
Serial No

Mysore Dy Comm's Office
Dated 27 June 1886

To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your docket No: 28 dated 14th Instant, conveying remarks of the Dewan on a petition presented by one Venkatsoobbia of Gundel Taluk, and in reply to submit Gundelpet Amildar's report No: 599 of 1884 with my orders passed thereon on the 8th April 1884, from which it will be seen that I did not refer the party to a Civil Court and that there was nothing to prevent him from filing a Revenue suit and obtaining a decree in the case on the Revenue side, his claim being for the recovery of a share in the Inams.

herewith the returned

2 Re

Proprietary rights, and Miscella-
-neous papers are disposed of as
far as possible in accordance with
the Procedure laid down in the
late Chief Commissioner's Circular
No. $\frac{529}{3}$ of 1864-65. I see no provision
made therein regarding the sum-
-mary disposal of cases like the
one in question. I therefore beg to
avail myself of this opportunity
to solicit instructions as to whether
such cases may be entertained on
the Miscellaneous side and disposed
of in the manner in which Revenue
Frontier work is transacted. I
also beg to add that in the event of
the disposal of such cases being
ordered as Miscellaneous ones,
some procedure relating to the
mode of the execution of such
Miscellaneous orders will have

for a trifle I beg to suggest that it is very necessary that the remune-
137 -ration of the village servants should be fixed at some rate or other and not left entirely to the pleasure of the ryots.

The rates of remuneration which appears fair to me without hardships to ryots are:—

A ryot holding land not exceeding five acres—	C-K-
Over 5 and upto 10 ——	" - 2 = 16 do.
Over 10 acres ——————	" - 4 = 32 do
	" - 6 = 48 do

This to be divided between the Tolies and Talaries of the village. By the above scale persons holding lands less than 2½ acres will have to pay more than the scale now prevailing in the Bangalore District; but it will not be more than what they are said to be paying now and these will be few, and those

that

that hold larger extent of land and who now chiefly complain will have to pay less than Bangalore rates as will be seen by the following statement:—

Size of Lands Cultivated in acres.	Minimum payable to Talaries according to the scale in the Standing Ord.	Minimum payable at the proposed rate
	Quantity of Grain in seers	Quantity in seers
1	6	16
2	12	
3	18	
4	24	
5	30	
6	36	
7	42	32
8	48	
9	54	
10	60	
Above 10	at 6 seers per acre	48

In several villages there are no Talaries: these will have to be appointed in connection with the village Police system.

I would further beg to state that complaints are constantly made of the refusal on the part of ryots to make over their

to be laid down, as no express provision has been made for the same.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obt Servt.
Thos Whitehall K.B.
By Commissioner
Wm Dyson Wilkes

Read: 6.30

Impse Dy Comr's letter No 171 dated 2nd June 1886, reporting on the petition of Venkatasubbiah of Gundlupete Talq.

Section: Lt
File No: 35 + 35
Serial No: 3

6L 29

JR 28/7/86

Submitted

Wants a decision
C&T for P.W.D.

order: No 3796-3804 / 129 dated 2/7/86

The Dewan regrets that he was misled by the statement in the petition that the Dy Comr had directed Venkatasubbiah to file a Civil suit to establish his rights ~~not at the time~~

The claim for a division in the Kadahosne Enclosure is one for which a regular Revenue suit should be instituted. It would have saved the petr much annoyance if the Dy Comr's order had ~~rejected~~ "directed" directed him to "Revenue Court". The case will now be disposed of on its merits

~~it~~ But at the same time it is my right to remark that the tendency to refer Khanderayas & Patels to Civil Courts ~~is~~ is one which the Dewan has not infrequently noticed in the Mysore D[illegible]

The ~~question~~ question of "Miras" is one which should be disposed of by the ~~Dewan~~ Dy Comm after ~~inquiry~~ by an Executive order. The sum directed to be paid by such Executive order should be recovered as a Rev-demand & paid to the party entitled to it

Beyond this it is not ~~necessary~~ possible at present to lay down

11/6/86

Submitted
Dy Secy

11/6

Any rule whether such cases
shd. be dealt with
on the "Miscellaneous Side."

2/8/86.

To
the Dy Comrs Inspect Dr with record.
" Dy Comrs of other
Districts

Petitions Marked.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, (General),—dated 2nd August 1886.

READ—

Mysore Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 17, dated 2nd June 1886, reporting on the petition of Venkatsubbaiya of Gundlupet Taluk.

No. 3796-3804—129, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND AUGUST 1886.

ORDER THEREON.—The Dewan regrets that he was misled by the statement in the petition that the Deputy Commissioner had directed Venkatsubbaiya to file a civil suit to establish his rights.

2. The question of "Mirasi" is one which should be disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner after enquiry by an executive order. The sum directed to be paid by such execution order should be recovered as a revenue demand and paid to the party entitled to it.

3. Beyond this it is not possible at present to lay down any rule whether such cases should be dealt with on the miscellaneous side.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District with record.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

1886.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL.

PROCEEDINGS.

2nd August 1886.

No. 3796-3804.
129.

Passing orders on the petition of Venkat-
ya of Gundlupet Taluk.

Mysore Govt. Press, Bangalore.—11-8-86.—80.

Chikmagalur, 18th Sep. 1885.

Sc. 37

Section
File
Serial No

To The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence ending with the Secretary's docket No. 1050/36 of 11th May 1885, as regards 'Oya' to village servants, I have the honor to forward for information the papers noted in the margin* and to request that the orders of Government may kindly be obtained to the introduction of the rules published in the Mysore

Sec 4798/861

Sc-37
Dec 1885

* 8 Ver: records containing 12 papers as per [illegible]

[redacted] Chaupal

[redacted]ties district.

2. In the villages in the Mahwad, up to recent years, the Patels used to employ their own servants as Kulwadis and no Veja was given.

3. Now, however, that labor is scarce and valuable, the Patels grumble at having to give the services of their private servants for nothing for Government work, and pray that Kulwadis may be appointed and remunerated as they are in the plains.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obt. servant,
[redacted]
Deputy Commissioner
Khandesh

1886.

(General Serial No. 29.) SC 32 4862

Section 2 1885 223

From The Sub Division Officer

Serial No 32 Hassan

(33)

To

The Secretary to the Dewan

of Mysore.

Dated 29th September

Despatched 3rd October - Camp Arsikere

Received 8

Enclosures None

General No. 7357 } 1885-86.
No. 214

Secretary's Docket
No 3719-21 of 24th
Instant requesting
an early reply to the
reference regarding
the remuneration of
Minor Village Servants

— " —

In reply to the above,
I have the honor to state
that the return called
for was submitted
with this office Docket
No 29 of 17th April 1884

T. Anantha Rao
Sub Division Officer
Hassan

Submitted. Received
10

Request that the
Statement may
be submitted as
soon after the
Jamabandi as
possible -

4/12/87

special occasions such as sale
147 of building sites inspection of
lands &c.

5. Carrying shanbogues sticks
stand &c during the Pahanis
and Kaneshumari season.

6. Holding ropes or chains
in measuring lands.

7. Watching the fruits &c sub-
-ject to annual Amrop sales
before their disposal by auction.

8. Escorting remittances to Taluka
Treasury.

9. Carrying reports &c to the
Taluk Cutcherry.

10. Attending to the stripes of
lands reserved under tank &
Channels.

11. Watching against unau-
-thorized cultivation of waste
lands.

12. —do— interference with —
boundary marks at the frontier

of their villages.

13. Intervening paupers. On re-turn of this they get cash al-lowance from Government.

14. Collecting ryots to watch village during nights.

15. Attending to the upkeep of village Police hedges.

16. Carrying reports of in-formation regarding the Com-mission of offences &c.

17. Assisting the Police.

K.B.

Dy Commissioner

Mysore Dy Com's office
2/21st May 1886

Mysore draft

No. 882/246. Sub Division office, Hapur.
Dated Hapur 3rd November 1883.

To,

The Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore,

Sir,

Rev. Dept. No. 33 of 1883

No. 806/258

5233

4238/16

With reference to your docket No. 4112/133 of the 29th Ultimo, requesting an early reply to Circular No. 7600-9/229 of the 28th December 1881 regarding the remuneration of the Inferior Village Servants, I have the honor to report that the Statements, furnishing the required information, received from the Amildars were submitted with this office letter No. 169 of the 7th February 1884, but they were returned with docket No. 5969/209 stating that all that was required was a brief Statement showing the number of Salaries or village watchmen

in each Taluk of this Sub Division.

This information was also submitted in this office Docket No 46 2 of the 17th April 1884.-

The Statements received from the Talukas are ready. Before submitting them the ryots in the different Talukas of the Sub Division have to be consulted and the question fully discussed with them. If permitted this will be done at the time of this years Jamabandy, and the Statements called for Submitted with opinion as soon after that as may be practicable.-

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt Servt
(Illegible)
Sub Division Officer,
Dharwar

D. Mc

voluntarily offered to forego a portion of their Potgi, or even the whole of it, if Government would allow them to employ a Talari and remunerate him from the Potgi allowances.

5. The Government is aware that the Talari system has to be newly introduced in the Inland, and it is difficult to get proper men for the post at the pay which the fees recommended in the above quoted letter would provide.

6. The nomination of Talaries may be left to the Patels themselves subject to approval by the Amildar. Although some of the Patels of Sagar Taluk have expressed their willingness to forego their whole Potgi in favor of the

Talaries

Talaries to be appointed by them,
and although this readiness to
surrender their Patels allowances
in consideration of the honor
involved in having a Talawar
with Government badge and
uniform at their service,
was manifested by some
of the Patels of Sagar also,
it may not be feasible when
once Potej allowances have
been granted to the Malnad
Patels, without reference to
their previous history to get
the other Patels to submit to
similar sacrifices. Fees
must still be separately
levied for the payment of
Talaries, but in consideration
of the smallness of the remunera-
tion so provided for the
Malnad, and the necessity

Patels

Patels will be put to, to make good from their own resources, the pay necessary to secure efficient Talaries, Government may allow the Inalnad Patels to nominate their own Talaries, subject, however, to the sanction of the Amildar. Patels may also be empowered to punish Talaries with fine for neglect of duty, subject to sanction by the Amildar, the power to dismiss being reserved by the Deputy Commissioner.

7. The Inalnad Patels may be required in return for this privilege to provide these men with a spear and with a regular uniform to be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt. Servt.

J.

Madhavrao
Deputy Commissr.

[illegible]

[illegible] 24 [illegible] 1886

[illegible]

"By Order"

Draft

Under Secretary

13/8/87

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ೧೨೨೨

೩೪

೧೮೮೭

OFFICE OF THE
DEWAN OF MYSORE.
11 AUG 1887

ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಸರ್ ಲೆವಿಸ್ ರೈಸ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನರು
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ನಾನು ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿತನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಾಮಂತರಾಗಿರುವ ಕೊಡಗಿನ ಅರಸರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ ವೀರರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರವರು ಕಳೆದ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವರ್ಗಸ್ಥರಾದರು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂತಾನವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ ಅವರ ಸೋದರಿಯ ಮಗನಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕವೀರರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರವರು ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

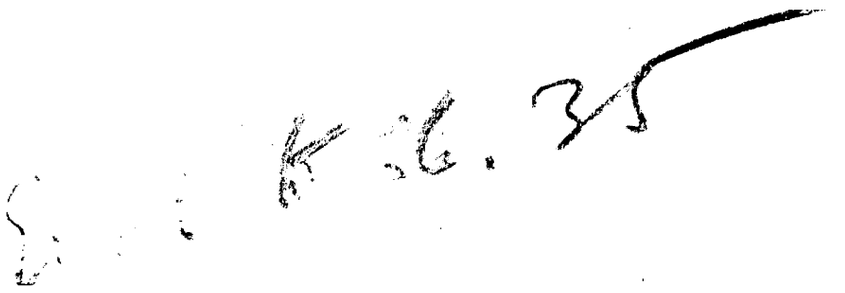
ಇಂತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯ ಸೇವಕ

ಶೇಷಾದ್ರಿ ಅಯ್ಯರ್

ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

Chief Secretary

ਸਾਰੇ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ ਜੀ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਸਭ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ
ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਆਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਚੋਣਾਂ
ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਹਲਕਾ ਸਨੌਰ ਤੋਂ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰ
ਵਜੋਂ ਚੋਣ ਲੜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ



161

Shimoga district

388 / 378 } 1886-87

LR
Section
File No 38-24
Serial No Shim 34 235

Deputy Commrs office
September 1886

(235)

+94 / 364

4238/178 To

The Chief Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honor to invite the attention of Government to the marginally noted correspondence with a view to the question of remuneration of minor village servants being settled at an early date.

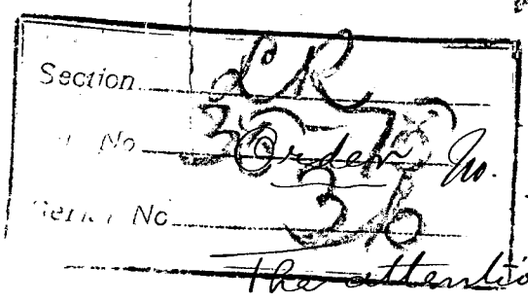
2. In the absence of definite rules regarding the rates at which grain fees should be levied, and also regarding the remedies to be applied where these fees are withheld, a good deal of the Amildar's time is taken up with the investigation of disputed claims on the regular side.

30 — No 1143 dated 15-2-83
— No 1576 dated 3-2-86.
× To Lushk. Bund. of Police

3. I may, in connection with the recommendations made in para 10 of the Deputy Commissioner's letter No 1143 of R 777 the 15th February 1883, regarding the remuneration of Talaries in the Mahwad Taluka, bring to the notice of Government a petition dated 30th April 1886, presented to me by some of the influential Patels of the Sagar Taluk.

4. As represented by them, the multifarious duties which the Patels are now called upon to do both in the Revenue and Police Departments, urgently require the services of a Talwar for their proper performance. So greatly is the want felt, that when I was at Sagar on Jamabandi the Patels

SC 66



Order No. 3856-8 D/2-July 99
67

The attention of the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan is drawn to subject No. 56 (need for Tolis & Talavars in most villages) and with reference to the Dcrs's reply, they are requested to submit a report to Government explaining the rules or practice existing in their respective Districts, as to the payment by ryots of illivas to Tolis and Talavars where such exist, and as to their other emoluments, if any. A list of the villages in which Tolis and Talavars do not exist should be submitted, distinguishing those of them in which their ~~appointment~~ appointment is necessary. What is the general local opinion as to appointing such

(R 38) 2/8 9

such men and paying them out of Patels potgi. What have the Patels themselves to say?

R 38/76 Sd 2 July 91

Chf Secy.

To,

The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur, and Hassan Distts

Subject

80/6.

DRA subject 56 9

(39)

1891-92

To,

The D.Cs of Shimoga Kadur, & Hassan.

D/Gv 2/6 July 1891.

3856-8

67

Drawing their attention to subject No. 56 of the Dasara Re Assembly of 1890 — need for Patis and Talavars in mosk Villages — calling for detd a report explaining the rules or practice obtaining in their respective Dts & other particulars with reference thereto

Subject No. 56.

Totis and Talaris required in most villages.

Summary of discussion.—Honnali Taluk is Maidan country and sparsely populated. In most villages there are no Totis and Talavars. In the few villages where they exist, raiyats pay them no "Aya," and they are too poor to file revenue suits for the same. Much inconvenience is in consequence experienced in the performance of duties connected with the villages. Village establishments should therefore be entertained and maintained as in Her Majesty's Territories in the neighbourhood.

The Dewan.—Who will pay them ?

Mr. Chentsal Rao.—In Madras, the remuneration to this class of village servants who are useful both to the village community and to the Government, was practically paid equally by Government and the cultivating raiyat. Now it is paid from the proceeds of the village service cess.

The Dewan.—This class of village servants does not exist in the Malnad Taluks generally. But Patels in Malnad villages have larger emoluments than in Maidan villages where Totis and Talavars exist. In Malnad villages where houses and holdings are scattered, the Toti and the Talavar are chiefly useful to the Patel in the discharge of his official duties and of little or no service to the village community. If, for this reason, half the remuneration to the Toti and Talavar can come from the Patels' emoluments, Government may well find the other half from the Treasury.

Nadig Swami Rao.—The raiyat says "I do not want the Toti's services and there is no need for my paying him *Aya*."

The Dewan.—Is it not usual to pay "*Aya*" even in the Maidan villages of your taluk ?

Nadig Swami Rao.—Not unless the Toti or Talavar serves the raiyat in any way. In that case it is recoverable by suit.

Dewan's reply.—(After some further discussion). Where Totis and Talavars exist, Government will be disposed to fix and enforce payment of Miras as in the Nundydroog Division Districts. But where they do not exist and where their appointment is called for, it will be necessary to pay them half from the Patels' Potgi and half by Government itself, because the villagers will not to any appreciable extent require their services. The subject will be further considered. (*Vide* Subjects Nos. 131 and 163 below).

(General Serial No. 31.)

188 · (38)

From LR

No 3C-7B & 35

Serial No 35

To The Deputy Commr
Kompore district.

Dated Camp Bryceon 7th September 1887

Despatched 10th September

Received

Enclosures No 1

General No. 1

No. 424

Sir-

In forwarding the enclosed Petitions from Tukaloobbia of Gundupet, it is observed, that the Dy Commr does not appear to have held an enquiry as to the amount payable to complainant as directed in Para 2 of Proceedings No 3796-3804/129 of the 2nd August 1886, he is requested to do so now and dispose of the matter as therein pointed out.

By order

Draft

Chief Clerk

166

LR 38/78

437

9/14/7/87 with twelve Enc:

9/28/8/87

8L37

Section LR
File No Deputy Commissioner's Office
Serial No 37 Hassan District
Dated Camp Banavar 6th January 92

Ao 9738/647

8L38

No 663

S.

43878

From,

The Deputy Commissioner
Hassan District.

To,

The Chief Secretary to the Govern-
-ment of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings
No 56 3856-8 of the 6th July last regarding the payment
of minasees to Totis and Talaiers and the need
for them in most of the villages, I have the
honor to report that it appears that since
the Survey Settlement the ryots are
generally impressed with an idea that the
payment of minasees to village servants,
which was formerly a matter of right, ceased
to exist under the Settlement. The demand
by any of the servants is considered un-
-authorized and payment seems only
a matter of grace left to their will
and

and pleasure, consequently many a ryot has discontinued payment of the minasee. Persons in good circumstances, who are however small in number, still continue paying the mamool minasee only to Jotries and Talarees during the harvest in the belief that they prove useful to them in times of need. Even these persons are sometimes irregular and unsystematic in paying the grain. In one year they give according to old usage; in another, what they like; and in the 3? stop all payment. The poor Jotries and Talarees appear to raise no objection to the variations and take whatever is given to them at the pleasure of the donor.

2. The mode of payment of minasees varies in different places. In some only a bundle of stack & in others, a bundle of straw and from 3 to 8 seers of Raji or from 5 to 10 seers of paddy and also the carcases of animals in the village. The Jotries and Talarees have no other remuneration in the village excepting the ill-cultivated dram

lands

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble

Servant

Abbé Dufournet

MS

do 11955/570

8242

LE 38 78

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE CHIKMAGALUR. Dated 26.2.92. KADUR DISTRICT.

Section
File No
Serial No

To The Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

Dated 26th

Despatched

No: 623 Enclosures 2

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings No. 3856-8/67 dated 22nd July last and subsequent reminders on the subject of appointing Totis and Talaris and remunerating them by fixed cash Emoluments or Miras, I have the honor to submit herewith two lists A and B,- A shewing the villages in which the village servants Exist, and B shewing the villages in which they do not exist, with particulars as to where they are and are not necessary.

The reports of Amildars consulted are varied as to the way in which these village servants are to be remunerated. No Patels have agreed to pay anything to these village servants out of their Potgi

The general Local opinion in this direction is against insisting on the Patels to meet any portion of the Emoluments of village Servants on one or more grounds, the chief ground being that thereby the Patels will have undue hold on them.

In places where the village Servants exist, some have lands and some have not as is observed from Statement A. There appear to be no rules defining the kind and extent of Miras, but the practice, varied as it is, is for each ryot to give aya from about 8 seers of grain and a head load of grass, at the will and pleasure of the ryots concerned, and which consequently depend upon the state of the crops harvested so that in a bad year the village Servant receives no miras. It is however reported that in most cases the Totis are allowed to take carcasses of animals.

I think it is very necessary now to regulate the remuneration of these village

40

12387/78

[redacted]

To The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District.

Dated 15-3-92
Despatched 17
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 14524.
No. 328

This office No. 3856-8/67 dated 2nd July 1891 requesting to submit a report explaining the rules or practice extant in his District as to the payment by ryots of Miras to Potes and Talaiyaris where such exist and as to their other emoluments if any, and also requesting to submit a list of the villages in which Potes and Talaiyaris do not exist distinguishing those of them in which their appointment is necessary &c and subsequent [redacted] finally noted [redacted]

No. 11978 dy 28-1-92.
224

No. 13170 dy 16/2/92
301

Encl. to 86. 35

OFFICE OF THE
11 AUG 1887
DEWAN OF MYSORE.

Chief Secretary

ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਦਿਨ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।

The Explanation of th[redacted]
who have not furnish[redacted]
required in Formation
By Order

declare
[illegible]
subject should be obtained
and forwarded -

Mrs 16/3.
Under Secretary

W. M

lands attached to their office. In the case of Tobies the lands assigned as drawn are not in many cases remunerative. They are either un-cultivable waste yielding little or nothing or are small in extent yielding a produce barely sufficient for subsistence all the year round. Several complaints on this account have been brought to notice and in the case of some of them proposals were submitted to Government with a recommendation for an exchange for better lands. There are instances in which several such Servants have resigned their services and left for employment elsewhere. In short the present emoluments including minasees are reported to be not enough for the maintenance of these Servants and to be inadequate to the services expected of them. The matter is deserving of consideration.

3. As regards Talavarees I beg to observe that there appears to be only a few in each Taluk. For instance there

are

are two in the whole of the Kalemarapuram Taluk, 23 in Arkulgud and 13 in Gyrama and so on. The appointment of Talaries conjointly with Joties in all asli villages are in the public interest, very essential and if my opinion meets with the approval of Government, a complete list showing the existing number of Talaries and their remuneration, as well as those that are to be newly entertained, with proposals for their remuneration, will be prepared and submitted.

4. A list of villages in which neither the Jotis nor the Talaries exist for the present, is herewith submitted distinguishing those in which their appointment is necessary.

5. With regard to these Servants the local opinion is, in favor of their entertainment, but as to the payment, the Patails are decidedly against paying anything out of their potagi.

(General Serial No. 30.)

OFFICE OF THE
1828 FEB. 92
MAN OF MYSORE.

1099 238

42

From

Section

No.

To

The ~~Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore.~~
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga

Chief Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Dated 5th February

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 853

No. 807

Dis: Docket No. 11978
224

Dated 26th ultimo calling for a report explaining the rules or practice in extant as to the payment by Ryots of Duties to Toties and Talaries.

With reference to the above I have the honour to state that on receipt of Govt. Pro: No. 3456-6 dated 21 July last
67

to the ... do ...
orders to ... r
to all the ...
in the ... district
no reports ... am
as yet ... re...
from the ... ...
noted Taluks ... rein
orders ... ...
been issued to
on receipt of the
replies the ...
called for ...
submitted with ...
delay.

1 Shimoga
2 Honnali
3 Shikarpur
4 Sorab
5 Sagar
6 Tirthalli.

J. Ewart

W. Munro, ... the Nov
For Deputy ...

servants, as if not the Government work must suffer more or less. The question then will be how to remunerate them.

On enquiry it is found that these servants in Malnad generally prefer ca remuneration to Land owing to scarcity of good lands. Those in Maidan appe to be willing to take up either of the two.

I think it desirable to adopt a uniform system of remuneration. at leas in cases of those in which it is proposed now to remunerate. If it is decided to remunerate them in cash, they may be remunerated by Government at ¼ of the Patels' present Emoluments, dividing it into 2 parts where 2 servants are required and giving the whole to one where only one is required. But this will be a heavy charge on Government. I would therefore suggest that instead the payment of Niras may be fixed and enforced as in the Nun-didroog Division. The ryots may be un-willing, but it should be overcome, in as much as it cannot be doubted that the

Servants

servants are entirely used by the village community. The Inirias, as laid down in Government Notification ~~—~~ of 1st August 1878, they have to give is very inappreciable and cannot be thought to be a burden to them. If this is approved, it may be made incumbent on the Patels to see to the regular payment of Inirias by several ryots of the village at a fixed time of every year, reporting any cases of defaulters to the Amildars who may be authorized to dispose of the cases after a summary enquiry. These orders should be extended not only to the village servants who have to be appointed hereafter, but also to those who though appointed are not given any Lands or other remuneration.

No 3335/62

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

H H Sparks
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.